FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

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THE MORNING STAR

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

For Almanac—August 30.

Sun Rises	5.29 A M
Sun Sets	6.31 P M
Day's Length	13 h 02 m
High Water at Southport	11.56 A M
High Water at Wilmington	1.39 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE. WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 66°, 8 p. m., 70°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 62°; mean, 70⅝.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.48.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Local showers have fallen over South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama during the past 24 hours. Fair, cooler weather prevails over all sections of the cotton-belt.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, generally fair; northeasterly winds; warmer in the interior.

OUTLINES.

There is likely to be quite a contest in the Indianapolis Convention for the Presidential nomination. —— Twenty cattle have died near Charlotte of a disease believed to be anthrax. —— The Treasury gold reserve declined to $101,-693 075 —— In the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias the report of the committee to consider charges against several Chancellors was considered. —— Mr. Bryan addressed an immense gathering at Hornellsville, N. Y.; he severely criticised the third ticket movement and those taking part in it. —— The committee in charge of the arrangements for the Bryan demonstration at Toledo, Ohio, are unable to secure a hall in which the nominee could speak on account of gold bug opposition. —— By reaching a speed of 22 knots the cruiser Brooklyn secured a premium of $350 000 for her builders. —— The George H. Taylor Company, one of the largest paper houses in the West, have failed. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted at 6 per cent., cotton quiet; middling gulf 8¼c: middling uplands 8⅞c: Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $2 60@2 90; good to choice $2 60@3 90; wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red, August, 64½ cents; corn—spot dull but steady and ½c lower; No. 2 36⅝c at elevator and 27⅝c afloat; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 24@24½c; rosin steady; strained common to good $1.57½@1.60.

And still Hon. Warner Miller, of New York, is outside the breastworks.

As a statesman Hon. Mark Hanna has not yet won fame, but as a fat frier he has achieved distinguished prominence.

McKinley's talk about "sound money" is all sound. He would be for any kind of money if he thought he would be elected.

Candidate Black may or may not be elected Governor of New York, but he will not enjoy the privilege of using his frank as Congressman to send his soiled linen home to be washed.

Mr. Platt, of New York, has the satisfaction of still remaining, as he desired, a "plain boss." He would rather own the Governor and run him than sit in the chair and assume the responsibilities of the position.

The Chinese in Richmond are not stuck on Li Hung Chang, whom some of them hate "allee samee hellee" because he is a Yokka. We do not know what a Yokka is, but we suppose it is a sort of mugwump Chinaman.

Mr. Carnegie has closed a contract with Japan for 9,000 tons of steel rails. What becomes of the bugaboo about the "pauper labor" of Europe when Mr. Carnegie can underbid European steel rail makers on such a contract as this?

Some of the gold organs admit that it shows "great versatility" on the part of Mr. Bryan when he makes four speeches in one day and no two alike. It also shows that Mr. Bryan is a gentleman who carries a good deal of brains around with him.

There were some things in England that Mr. Li Hung Chang couldn't quite understand. One of them was why a lady should appear in a low-necked dress and bare arms, and wear gloves. According to his notion, naked hands are preferable to naked chests and arms.

Some of the anti-Bryan organs think it "beneath the dignity" of a Presidential candidate to make stump speeches to the people. It isn't beneath the dignity, however, of the aforesaid candidates, if people are brought to them and they then make stump speeches, as Mr. McKinley is doing. When Mr. Bryan goes among the people he simply shows that he is not afraid to face them lest some one might pop a question at him which it would be embarrassing to answer.

The Republican organ which declares that "the Wilson act, the great law of four years of administration by the party of free trade and free silver, is entitled to the distinction of having closed more workshops and factories and thrown more people out of employment than any other piece legislation in the history of the country," has achieved the distinction of inventing or appropriating one of the biggest lies coined since the passage of the Wilson bill.

The failure of Hilton, Hughes & Co, of New York, is held up by the gold organs as another bugaboo "object lesson," but the New York *Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin*, gold paper, says the collapse created no surprise, for that firm "was known to be weak for some time." The fact is the concern never had any head since A. T. Stewart died.

Senator Palmer of Illinois, who is talked of for the gold men's candidate when they flock to Indianapolis, says he prefers McKinley to Bryan. It was entirely unnecessary for Senator Palmer to make that announcement, as it has been quite evident all the time.

Judge Russell tells his Western hearers that he doesn't want silver. He is devoting himself entirely to the accumulation of fame now, and is playing the racket for all it is worth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOLS and colleges.
W B COOPER—Matches.
D. O'CONNOR—For rent.
SEACOAST ROAD—Notice.
MERCER & EVANS—Notice.
G R FRENCH & SON—At cost.
STR. WILMINGTON—Schedule.
J W HARPER—Trip out to sea.
K OF P—Excursion to Norfolk.
S W SANDERS—Did you know?
C W YATES & CO—Blank books.
J H REHDER & Co—Cheap rugs.
JOHNSON & FORE—Great cash sale.
C W POLVOGT & CO—Must be sold.
JAS D NUTT—Prescription druggist.
J D TAYLOR—Mortgage foreclosure.
ATLANTIC NAT'L BANK—Statement.
J W MURCHISON—Agricu'l implem'ts
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Dry goods, shoes and clothing.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE—Iron safe.
LADIES—Make big wages.
FOR RENT—Victor House.
MRS H REHDER—Bulbs and seed.
EXAMINATION—For Gov't positions.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. C. G. Talbird returned to the city last night.

— Mr. N. A. McLean, of Lumberton, is here on business.

— Capt. Thomas M. Morse, of Southport, is in the city.

— Mr. Robt. Tucker has returned from a visit to Goldsboro.

— Mr. Herbert McClammy returned from Raleigh yesterday.

— Mr. John S. Mannix, of Newbern, was among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. Culpepper, Chief of the Fire Department of Charlotte, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. R. L. Burkhead, Raleigh; E. Potter, Rocky Point; J. C. Larkins, Goldsboro, are in the city.

— Mr. Jas. M. Hall will leave today for New Haven, to take a position as clerk in the Hotel Garde.

— Mr. R. O. Bowden, who was stricken with paralysis a few days ago, was reported as improving yesterday.

— Mr. Alfred H. Yopp leaves Wednesday for Boston, Mass., to attend the New England Conservatory of Music.

— Mr. Wm. G. Lewis has left the Wilmington Paper Company to accept a position in the A. C. L. Car Accountant's office.

— Miss Sallie Atkinson, who has been visiting friends and relatives in the city, returned to her home at Fayetteville yesterday.

— Mr. Henry J. McFarlane took his departure from Mr. J. D. Nutt's drug store yesterday to go into the A. C. L. manager's officer.

— Mr. J. Creath Angel has been promoted from the general manager's office of the A. C. L., to a clerkship in the freight claim department.

— Mr. O. A. Wiggins, Jr., has resigned his position with Mr. Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., to take a place with Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son.

— Editor Stackhouse, of the Marion (S. C.) *Star*, one of the best weeklies in that State, was among the visitors to the city yesterday.

— Mr. George E. Ijams, Treasurer of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., and family, of Fayetteville, are in the city, visiting Rev. R. A. Willis' family.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— See fourth page for other new advertisements.

— The last train from Ocean View to-day will leave at 6 p. m.

— The Naval Reserves will resume regular drills next Tuesday night.

— Governor Jarvis will address the people at Southport Monday night, Sept. 14th.

— It is rumored that Walter L. Main's big circus will show here some time in October.

— Be careful how you "monkey" with the short side of cotton. This is a cautionary signal.

— Why does the Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell refuse to meet Watson or Guthrie in debate?

— Hon. Theo. F. Kluttz will speak at Fayetteville, at night, Wednesday, Sept. 2nd. He is a magnetic orator.

— On and after to-morrow (Monday) the steamer *Wilmington* will leave for Carolina Beach at 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p. m.

— The steamer *Wilmington* will make a trip out to sea Tuesday, Sept. 1st, stopping at Caswell and other points of interest.

— The STAR hears that many ladies will attend the Jarvis meeting next Thursday night to hear the music and oratory.

— Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr., will introduce Governor Jarvis to his audience at the Opera House next Thursday night, and he will do it well.

— The Wilmington Symphony Club is practicing nightly preparatory to furnishing music at the speaking at the Opera House next Thursday night.

— Martha Smith, colored, was before Justice John J. Fowler yesterday, charged with disorderly conduct. Judgment was suspended on payment of costs.

— Ex-Governor Jarvis will address the people on the political issues of the day at the Opera House in this city, Thursday, September 3d, at 8.30 p. m. Ladies are invited to attend.

— The political news regarding the position taken by the defiant Dockery at Wadesboro yesterday will be found highly interesting. Read the STAR'S special telegrams this morning.

— The U. S. court house and postoffice building, under the direction of Mr. J. H. Hanby, contractor, is undergoing renovation and improvement; the interior being kalsomined in green and gold.

— The train scheduled to leave Ocean View at 12 o'clock m., on Sundays, will leave to-day at 11 a. m., on account of bringing the remains of the child of Mr. and Mrs. J. Corbett, Jr., to the city.

— An encouraging feature of the Democratic campaign in this State is the great interest shown by the people. The crowds that assemble to hear the speaker are larger and more enthusiastic than in any previous canvass since 1876.

— "I don't want free silver. Free silver is just a little dodge that the Democratic party has put up to save itself from annihilation." Thus spoke Daniel L. Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, when he opened his campaign at Hendersonville, N. C.

— Cards have been issued for the marriage of Mr. J. H. Stone, of this city on of Mr. W. H. Stone, of Shallotte, and Miss Lottie Rouark, daughter of Mr. J. B. Rouark, of Southport. The marriage will take place in Southport, Wednesday night, Sept. 3rd.

— An Autumn excursion will be run from Wilmington Sept. 3rd, to Lincolnton, Shelby, Cleveland Springs, Patterson Springs, Rutherfordton, Lenoir and mountain resorts on the Seaboard Air Line and Chester & Lenoir Railroad at three-fourths of a cent per mile.

The Dockery Enigma.

Here is the STAR'S solution of the Dockery enigma. He is to be a candidate against Pritchard for the United States Senate. He has been promised the support of the Populists. He calculates that neither of the three parties will have a majority in the Legislature, and that the Democrats will support him, as he is for free silver, against Pritchard, who has become a gold bug. He believes that the Democrats and Populists combined will have a majority on joint ballot in the Legislature. Now, watch Dockery and see if the scheme outlined by the STAR is not fully developed before the Legislature meets, and, possibly, before the campaign closes. The position taken by Dockery at Wadesboro yesterday uncovers the colored citizen in the woodpile beyond a doubt.

Fall in Dry Goods.

A row of shelves in the dry goods store of Mr. W. M. Goodman, on Market street, suddenly collapsed and fell to the floor yesterday evening. The shelves were filled with goods and the damage was considerable. The glass in the front door of the store was broken, and clothing, shoes and other articles were scattered over the floor. Mr. A. Liebman, manager, informed a STAR reporter last night that the damage would amount to $100.

Postponed.

The hearing for the appointment of a permanent receiver of the Peregoy-Jenkins Lumber Co., to have been held on the 25th inst., before Judge Boykin, at Clinton, was postponed by consent. The hearing appointed for last Friday, before Judge Coble, at Statesville, was also postponed by consent. The time for the hearings has not yet been announced.

Carpets, Carpets, Carpets and Carpets. Shades, Shades, Shades and Shades. Prices to suit everybody at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

DEMOCRATIC REGISTRARS

Appointed for the Election in November Next.

A list of the Democratic Registrars was received yesterday by Clerk of Court Col. Jno. D. Taylor, forwarded by Chairman Manly of the State Democratic Executive Committee, as follows:

First ward—First division, A. M. Pate; second division, Chas. M. Harriss; third division, Wm. Rehder; fourth division, John T. James; fifth division, Chas Kunold.

Second ward—Wallace Styron.

Third ward—First division, B. W. Dunham; second division, Sam'l Hall.

Fourth ward—First division, Thos. G. Pickett; second division, R. L. Dixon.

Fifth ward—First division, J. J. Smith; second division, J. J. Bell; third division, Jos. H. Hanby; fourth division, J. W. McCartney.

Cape Fear township—R. W. Bordeaux.

Masonboro township—W. J. Fergus.

Harnett township—B. B. Humphrey.

Federal Point—J. A. Biddle.

Under the present law the Democrats, Republicans and Populists will each have one registrar for every voting precinct. Those for the Reps and Pops have not yet been appointed.

German at Warsaw, N. C.

A correspondent of the STAR, writing from Warsaw, says: "A very pleasant german was given here last night, complimentary to the visiting ladies. Those who participated were, Mr. Albert Williams of Kenansville with Miss Danie Shepard of Wilmington, Mr. Frayar with Miss Gertrude Moore, Mr. W. G. Hussey of Atlanta, Ga., with Miss Winnie Faison of Faison, N. C.; Mr. James Mann with Miss Hattie Bryan; Mr. H. F. Peirce with Miss Lillie Belle Newbury, of Magnolia; Mr. Faison Hicks, of Faison, with Miss Julia Hill, of Wilmington; Mr. Joe Williams with Mrs. A. J. Flanner, of Wilmington; Mr. Nick Hussey with Miss Lyde Williams; Mr. John N. Johnson with Miss Katie Maye Williams, and Mr. F. L. Faison with Miss Sallie Hill. The stags were Capt. J. S. Hartsell and Mr. J. E. Johnson. Mr. A. F. Williams led with much credit to himself."

Funeral of Mr. George B. Dyer's Little Boy.

The funeral of little Emmett Wallace Dyer, of Savannah, Ga., took place yesterday afternoon at five o'clock, from the residence of Mr. Jno. Dyer, corner of Tenth and Market streets. Rev. Jas. Carmichael, D. D., of St. John's Episcopal church, conducted the services. The interment was in Oakdale cemetery. The pall bearers were Masters James Northam, Back Gates, R. B. Clowe, of this city, and Neill Coney, of Savannah.

The remains arrived here yesterday morning at 12.15 o'clock over the A. C. L., accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Dyer and children and Miss Julia Clowe.

Reduced Rates.

The Atlantic Coast Line will sell round tickets to Indianapolis, Ind., on account of the National Democratic Convention, September 2d, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets to be sold August 29th to 31st, with final limit September 7th, 1896.

For National Encampment Grand Army of the Republic, the Atlantic Coast Line will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul, Minn., at very low rates. Tickets to be sold August 29th, 30th, 31st and September 1st; final limit September 16th, 1896. Rate from Wilmington, $39.85.

A Stranger in the City.

Mr. A. M. Petre, a Scotchman, aged about 40 years, died yesterday morning of la grippe at the Rock Spring hotel, where he was boarding. He was travelling for H. A. Tucker & Bro.'s granite works, and was a faithful employe. The funeral took place at 2.30 o'clock yesterday, conducted by Rev. R. A. Willis, of Grace M. E. Church. A brother of the deceased, Mr. Charles Petre, of Norfolk, Va., was present. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery and the pall-bearers were Messrs. Frank Meier, John Tyner, Charles Shire, Jeff. Sellars, Walter Yates and P. Gillila.

Large Receipts of Cotton.

Cotton is coming in freely, the receipts increasing each day. Yesterday, 925 bales were received, making the total for the week ended Saturday 2,878 bales, against receipts of 7 bales the corresponding week last year. The market here was dull at a decline of one-eighth, middling being quoted at 7⅜c per pound.

Three British steamers are on the way here to load cotton for Europe; the *Carlton*, capacity 10,000 bales; the *Ormsby*, 10,000; and the *Thurston*, 6,000. The *Carlton* sailed from Port Natal, Africa, August 6th.

Death of Mr. Henry M. Cowan.

A telegram was received in the city yesterday conveying the sad news that Mr. Henry M. Cowan, of Raleigh, died in that city at 12 m. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. John C. James, of this city, and a son of the late Thos. Cowan, of Brunswick. Mrs. James and Mr. Jno. C. James, Jr., left yesterday afternoon to attend the funeral, which will be held at Pittsboro to-day.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our 'Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

— Mr. Herman Ortmann, brother of Mr. F. W. Ortmann, who has been here for the past few months on a visit, left yesterday on the steamer for New York, to join his nephew, Prof. Wm. Ortmann, who will sail with him to Germany on September 8d, to finish a course in violin instruction. It will be remembered that Prof. Ortmann about one year ago played here before several audiences and made quite a reputation.

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

Death of Mr. Henry M. Cowan—The Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution—A New Principal Elected—The State Fair.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 29.

Henry M. Cowan, for many years chief clerk of the Treasury Department, ended his life this morning by shooting himself in the temple with a 38-calibre pistol. Mr. Cowan held the position of chief clerk in the Treasury Department up to the time the Populists took control. He had been assisting at Democratic headquarters since their opening here. A few months ago he attempted to take his life at Burlington. Mr. Cowan has been unbalanced for several days. He was about forty years of age and a man of many noble qualities.

Mr. John F. Ray, who for years was a teacher in the Deaf, Dumb & Blind Institution and a native of the county, has been elected principal of the Deaf, Dumb & Blind Institution in this city to succeed R. F. Place. Place's resignation was brought about through an opinion by the Attorney General. A section of the laws of 1889 requires that the principal of the school shall have had two years' experience in the instruction of the deaf, dumb and blind. Mr. Place had had no experience in the instruction of the deaf and dumb, and the Attorney General decided that he was ineligible. An election of a new principal was gone into. Mr. Ray receiving four votes and Mr. Young, the former principal, receiving three votes.

The racing programme for the State Fair has been completed. The purses aggregate $3,850. President Cameron is making a special effort to get every manufacturing enterprise in the State to make an exhibit.

THE CITY MARKETS.

Full Supplies of Meat, Fish, Fowls, Fruits and Vegetables.

The city markets yesterday were supplied with all the fruits, meats, fish and vegetables in season, in quantity sufficient to meet the requirements of households. Prices were quoted by dealers as follows:

Vegetables—Cabbage, 8 to 12c per head; beans, 12½c per quart, field peas, 5c per quart; sweet potatoes, 30c per peck; Irish potatoes, 35c; egg plant, 5c; onions, 5c per quart; corn, 15c per dozen ears; okra, 5c per quart.

Fruits—Watermelons, 10 to 20c; pears, 40c per peck; apples, 25 to 40c per peck; scuppernong grapes, 4 to 5c per quart; figs, 10c per quart; peaches, 15c per dozen.

Fish—Mullets, 5 to 10c per string; pig fish, 10 to 15c; oysters, 12½ to 15c per quart; clams, 12½ to 15c; shrimp, 5c per quart; soft shell crabs, 40c per dozen; channel crabs, 10c per dozen; rock crabs, 5c apiece.

Poultry—Grown fowls, 25 to 30c apiece; chickens, 12½ to 20c. Eggs, 15c per dozen.

Rice birds, 30 to 40c per dozen.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—68 bales cotton, 4 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 19 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—685 bales cotton, 58 casks spirits turpentine, 280 bbls rosin, 63 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—40 bales cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 259 bbls rosin, 8 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—116 bales cotton, 69 casks spirits turpentine, 158 bbls rosin, 1 bbl tar.

Steamer D Murchison—25 bales cotton, 91 casks spirits turpentine, 249 bbls rosin, 79 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 939 bales; spirits turpentine, 240 casks; rosin, 925 bbls; tar, 160 bbls; crude turpentine, 87 bbls.

Born and Died at Ocean View.

The STAR regrets to learn of the death of Michael J. Corbett, Jr., infant son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Corbett, early yesterday morning at their Summer cottage at Ocean View.

The funeral will take place at 10 30 this morning from the cottage, and immediately afterwards a special train will be run to the Princess street station, and thence the remains will be carried to Oakdale Cemetery for interment. Father Dennen, of St. Thomas Pro-Cathedral, will conduct the services, and the following boys have been selected for pall bearers: Masters Willie Watters, Joe Watters, Burke Bridgers, Willie Gore, Joe Price, and Joe Kunkel.

M. J. Corbett, Jr., was the first child born on the beach, and his the first death which has occurred there, and the funeral will be the first ever held at Ocean View. The STAR sympathizes with the bereaved parents in their loss.

Death of Mrs. VanBokkelen.

Mrs. Evelina VanBokkelen, relict of the late Hon. A. H. VanBokkelen, of this city, died early yesterday morning at her residence on South Second street, in the 78th year of her age. The deceased was a lady of high Christian character, universally esteemed and respected, and greatly beloved by her more intimate friends and acquaintances. She was a native of Newbern but had been a resident of Wilmington nearly fifty years. She leaves one daughter, Mrs. E. B. Wiggins, who has the sympathy of the community in her sad bereavement. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 4.30 o'clock, from St. James' Episcopal church.

HON. THOS. J. JARVIS

Will address the people at the following times and places:

Elizabethtown, Monday, September 7.
Whiteville, Wednesday, September 9.
Burgaw, Friday, September 11.
Scott's Hill, Saturday afternoon, September 12.
Southport, at night, Monday, September 14.

Another supply of extra fine ladies' hose, 40-gauge and Lisle thread, from 25c, to $1.00 per pair, at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

DEFIANT DOCKERY.

HIS SPEECH AT WADESBORO CAUSES CONSTERNATION AMONG REPUBLICANS.

Declares For Bryan and Watson and Denounces McKinley, Pritchard and Russell—Says It Will be a Late Day When He Accepts Nomination From the Republican Party.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

CHARLOTTE, August 29.—Guthrie and Dockery spoke to a crowd estimated at 600 at Wadesboro to-day. Guthrie spoke first, making a free silver speech. The greatest interest, however, centred in Dockery, who cut his speech short because he had a chill. He said he was not a Populist but a free silver Republican, acting with the Populists from principle. He was chairman of the convention in Raleigh two years ago, whose committee on resolutions reported free silver resolutions on his recommendation. The convention ratified them and they bind the Republican party to-day. Russell swindled him out of the gubernatorial nomination this year, but he was glad, because he would have resigned when McKinley was nominated on a gold platform. He ardently advocated free silver. He would not vote for the McKinley bill now, but was for reasonable protection. His cardinal principles were free silver, present county government and honest elections. He beat Russell twenty votes in the State Convention, but by the chairman was beaten out of the nomination. Dockery boasted of his part in securing recent Populist-Republican co operation. Russell, he said, hooted at it and now yells for it. Dockery stirred the negroes up to a high pitch by telling them that Russell has recently been writing to Republicans North, telling them negroes should be disfranchised. He intimated that Russell was a McKinley man for "pie." If Republicans can swallow him, all right. If Russell tries it, he will have more brains in his belly than his head.

RALEIGH, August 29.—Dockery declared himself a free silver Republican, and came out flatfooted for William J. Bryan for President and Thos. E. Watson for Vice President. He said it would be a late day when he accepted any nomination from the Republican party, denounced Pritchard and young Mott, and referred to Russell as the bogus candidate. These men, he said, had swindled him out of the nomination. He burned all the bridges behind him against gold and the Russell crowd. There were 500 in the crowd, 90 per cent. negroes.

Republicans here assert that Dockery must be taken off their ticket since his speech at Wadesboro to day. Others say that the Executive Committee should meet at once, take down all Populist nominees, and put out a straight Republican ticket. Ed Johnson is one of these. He says Dockery cannot carry any Republicans to the Populist party.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., August 29.—The Populist campaign in North Carolina opened to-day at Wadesboro. W. A. Guthrie, the nominee for Governor, and Oliver Dockery, the nominee for Lieutenant Governor, were the speakers. Since August 15th there has been intense interest in the State regarding the position Mr. Dockery would take. He has been a life-long Republican, and was Minister to Brazil under President Harrison. He was beaten for the Republican nomination for Governor in July. The Populists nominated him for Lieutenant Governor in order to divide the Republican vote, and two days later the Republicans endorsed him. They expected that to-day he would stand by his old party, but he declared against it and McKinley, took position for Bryan and Watson, and defied the Republicans, saying that although they might keep him on their ticket, it would be a late day before he accepted their nomination.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Bolt, pastor. No services to-day. Sunday school at 5 o'clock p. m.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen street, Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Sunday school at 4 p. m. No service at night. All seats free, and every person cordially invited.

St. Paul's church, Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, thirteenth Sunday Trinity, at 11 a. m. and 6 p. m. All seats free.

Rev. E. R. Woodcock will preach at the Southside Baptist church to-day at 11 a. m. and at 5 p. m. All are invited.

Services in St. John's church to-day at 7.45 and 11 a. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 8 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men are cordially invited to attend.

COLORED CHURCHES.

At the Central Baptist church, corner Seventh and Red Cross streets, Rev. L. T. Christmas, pastor, there will be preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. and 8 p. m. At 8 p. m. there will be a grand concert. Seats free. All welcome. Sunday school at 12 m.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor. Preaching to-day at 10 30 a. m. by Rev. B. A. Moore; at 8 p. m. by the pastor. Memorial hour at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 4 p. m. C. J. Mosely, superintendent.

Acknowledgement.

The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters extend thanks for the following donations: Basket of apples and buttermilk, from Mrs. Frank Hall; one barrel of flour and hams, from Messrs. Moultsby & Harden; half barrel flour, Miss Fannie Williams.

— The STAR had a very pleasant visit last evening from Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Williams. Mr. Williams is Superintendent of Telegraph of the Seaboard Air Line and Mrs. Williams will be remembered as a former special reporter of the STAR. If the peerless Bryan visits Wilmington, Mrs. Williams will probably come here to report his speech for the STAR.

DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

Organizing in Every Section of the Country For Free Silver.

[*Washington Post.*]

The reports to the headquarters of the National Association of Democratic Clubs continue to show new organizations in every section and the accession of Republicans. For instance, James F. Graham, Fourth Vice President of the Bryan and Sewall Club, No. 1, of Kings county, writes: "The outlook grows brighter every day, and it is simply marvelous the number of Republicans who are coming into our organization."

A. J. Kershner, a merchant of Mercersburg, Pa., writes: "We have organized a bimetallic silver league. Our organization is for the purpose of unifying the Democratic vote, and for securing as many Republican silver men as we can. We have now on our list some of the most prominent leaders of the Republican party in this section, and we expect to get a great many more before the 4th of November."

William Rauch, Secretary of the Thirty-second Ward Bimetallic League, of Pittsburg, Pa., says: "One-third of our members are Republicans, or rather were Republicans."

Charles Warner, secretary of the Free Silver Club of Dowagiac, Mich., writes: "We want literature. We have a club membership of over 400, one-third of which are Republicans, and no literature. Send us plenty. We consider Michigan no longer a doubtful State but safe in the arms of Bryan."

J. C. Clark, secretary of the Bryan and Sewall Silver Legion of Bridgeport, Conn., in making application to have his club enrolled, sends very encouraging reports. He says his club numbers 300 members, many Republican workingmen, with promise that he will send in a list of 500 on his rolls before September 1.

CY. WATSON'S CANVASS.

Makes a Great Speech at Durham—Beards the Tobacco Trust in Its Den.

A correspondent of the *News and Observer* says of Cyclone Davis:

Mr. Watson's reception at Durham was as great or greater than at any place he has visited during the campaign. At 2 30 o'clock he was escorted to the court house to the strains of music and followed by a procession of two hundred or more. The court house was packed with people, every inch of sitting or standing room was occupied, the biggest crowd, several said, that had attended a political speaking in Durham for years. There were business men and mechanics, manufacturers, workingmen and a large number of farmers, and they cheered to the echo every sentence of the gifted speaker. Mr. Watson was entirely himself. He had rested for to-day and in voice and vim was ready for the fray. He discussed the money question at length to eager and, in the main, friendly ears, and with telling effect tore the veil from trusts, combines and monopolies and showed them up in their ghoulish hideousness. He alluded to Mark Hanna and Whitney and Rockefeller, all trust magnates, conspiring to defeat that champion of the people, Wm. J. Bryan. He scored the American Tobacco Company and declared that leaf dealers and tobacco raisers all over the State had declared to him that the price of the tobacco this company bought went down from 30 to 40 per cent. within six months after its organization. He poured volley after volley into the Mark Hanna-McKinley combine and declared that the Indianapolis convention was gotten up by gold bugs and monopoly Democrats to aid in the election of McKinley. Mr. Watson concluded by quoting the last public utterances of the immortal Vance, "The money changers are polluting the temple, to your tents, O, Israel."

F. B. ARENDELL.

ACCUSED OF INTIMIDATION.

Receiver Cowen's Work Among Railroad Employes Severely Criticised.

The following special is from the Washington *Post*, a gold-standard but independent paper:

HAGERSTOWN, MD., August 27.—The silver leaders of Hagerstown are up in arms against the four railroad companies centering here for distributing among their employes and others what the silverites term "misleading, malicious and threatening gold arguments." A freight car loaded with printed documents arrived over the Baltimore and Ohio to-day, and vast quantities of them were left with the employes, it is said, at the request of John K. Cowen, one of the receivers of the road.

Silver lawyers have collected copies of the documents, one of which they claim will be sufficient to have the railway officials indicted under the new elections law of Maryland for intimidating voters. The silver men aver that Judge McSherry's notable charge to the Frederick county grand jury recently is so clear as to the provisions of the new elections law that there is no doubt that the railroads who send out intimidating literature will come under its provisions.

Several silver employes of the railroad have filed with the silver lawyers copies of the alleged threats, and an investigation is now going on. The railroad companies claim they are simply distributing sound logic on the money question. The silver men also accuse Mr. Cowen of using his Congressional frank to send out through the United States mails campaign literature that tends to serve his personal ends.

A Gold Bug Daily.

The gold men who were in the recent convention at Greensboro, says the Charlotte *News*, are conferring with two editors, one on the coast and the other in a county not far from Charlotte, looking to the starting of a daily paper to boom their cause. They have one or two weeklies, but what they want is a morning daily. It is proposed to publish it either in Charlotte or Raleigh, and it will be started, if the arrangements do not fall through, in September.

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION.

[*Columbia State.*]

Candidate McKinley's letter of acceptance does not demand reply. We take it that any man of average intelligence who is a tariff reformer and a bimetallist will need no assistance in detecting its labored sophistries. We do not speak as a partisan when we say that it is a very commonplace production and distinctly parrot-like and tiresome.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Now is the time to lay in a supply of linens and sheetings. A complete line to select from at C. W. Polvogt & Co.'s. †

DO YOU TAKE IT?

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that is opposed to the single gold standard, that favors the free coinage of silver on an exact equality with gold, and that does not hesitate to speak its sentiments openly and fearlessly? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

If you will invest $1.25 in a trial subscription of three months you will have ample opportunity to form a fair judgment of the merits of THE MORNING STAR.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

The funeral of Mrs. E. J. VANBOKKELEN will take place to-day at 4.30 o'clock from St. James' Church (Episcopal), thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

The funeral of MICHAEL J. CORBETT, Jr., son of M. J. and Josie D. Corbett, will take place at 11 a. m. to-day from residence, Wrightsville beach, thence by special train to Princess street station, where carriage will be in waiting for Oakdale Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Naval Reserves.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THE regular order of drills and meetings is resumed. Report at Armory Tuesday evening, Sept. 1.

By order Acting Lieutenant Commanding.
S. W. MERRILL,
aug 30 1t First Boatswain's Mate.

Notice.

IF THE LITTLE GIRL WITH THE BICYcle and the two or three little girls who were walking along and were pushed from the sidewalk by three negro women on Front street, between J. H. Taylor's and J. L. Boatwright's stores on Friday night between 7 and 7.30 o'clock, will send their names to the undersigned, they will confer a great favor. Address J. F. I., City Postoffice.
aug 20 tf

Notice.

THE TRAIN SCHEDULED TO LEAVE Ocean View at 12 M., on Sundays, will leave to-day, August 30th only, at 11 a. m.
aug 30 1t R. OSCAR GRANT.

Carolina Beach.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, AUGUST 31st, the Steamer Wilmington will leave for Carolina Beach 9.30 a. m. and 5.15 p m. Leave Beach 7 a. m. and 3.30 p. m
aug 30 tf J. W. HARPER.

Steamer Wilmington

WILL MAKE A TRIP OUT TO SEA, STOPping at Old Brunswick and other points of interest, Tuesday, September 1st.
aug 30 1t J. W. HARPER.

Matches.

250 Gross Atlantic MATCHES.
100 Gross Climax "
150 Gross B. & C. "
100 Gross Coast "
125 Gross Globe "
75 Gross 200 "
140 Barrels New MULLETS.
100 New CHEESE.
200 Boxes STARCH.
50 Dozen BROOMS.

W. B. COOPER.
aug 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C

Notice.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF New Hanover, in the Superior Court. Ester B. Sampson, plaintiff, vs. Henry Sampson, defendant. NOTICE.—Henry Sampson, the above named defendant, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover county, in the State of North Carolina, by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining from the defendant an absolute Divorce and complete dissolution of the bonds of matrimony. And the said Henry Sampson will further take not

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1896

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT:
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR:
CYRUS B. WATSON,
of Forsyth.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:
THOMAS W. MASON,
of Northampton.
FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
CHARLES M. COOKE,
of Franklin.
FOR STATE TREASURER:
B. F. AYCOCK,
of Wayne.
FOR STATE AUDITOR:
R. M. FURMAN,
of Buncombe.
FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
JOHN C. SCARBOROUGH,
of Johnston.
FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL:
F. I. OSBORNE,
of Mecklenburg.
ASSOCIATE JUSTICES SUPREME COURT:
A. C. AVERY, of Burke,
GEO. H. BROWN, Jr., of Beaufort.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

1st District—W. H. Lucas, of Hyde.
2d " F. A. Woodard, of Wilson.
3d " Frank Thompson, Onslow.
4th " E. W. Pou, of Johnston.
5th " W. W. Kitchin, of Person.
6th " Jas A. Lockhart, of Anson.
7th " S. J. Pemberton, of Stanly.
8th " R. A. Dougnton, Alleghany
9th " Jos. S. Adams, Buncombe.

☞ "You tell us the great cities are in favor of the gold standard. Burn down your great cities and leave your farms, and your cities will grow up again. But destroy our farms and the grass will grow in every city of the Union."—From Wm. J. Bryan's speech before Democratic National Convention.

☞ "I am for McKinley, Russell and Gold," says Oscar J. Spears, one of the Republican candidates for Elector-at-Large.

☞ COCKRAN ON SLAVEHOLDERS. —Will you submit to this conspiracy between the professional farmers, the farmers who cultivate the quarrels of their neighbors, farmers who labor with their jaws, Populist agitators of the West, and the unreconciled slave-holders of the South? This is a conspiracy between professional farmers, who want to pay low wages, and the unreconciled slave-holders, who would like to pay no wages at all.—(Extract from the speech of Bourke Cockran, delivered in New York August 18th.)

MORE DECEPTIVE PLEADING.

Yesterday we made an extract from Mr. McKinley's letter of acceptence, with such comment as it suggested. In the conclusion of that extract he says:

If the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold would, as some of its advocates assert, make 53 cents in silver worth 100 cents, and the silver dollar equal to the gold dollar, then we would have no cheaper money than now, and it would be no easier to get.

This is a virtual admission that silver, which he says would be depreciated in value, will be "easier to get," and if so there will be more of it in circulation than there is now, notwithstanding that, according to the gold men, the people do not want it, and will not have it, and it can't, therefore, be kept in circulation, although every dollar of it is worth 100 cents, and it is at a parity with gold. According to that kind of reasoning the depreciated silver will be in more demand than the silver of full value, measured by gold. But let us apply Mr. McKinley's remark to gold. He will not admit that the free coinage of gold would depreciate that, but if the gold dollars were multiplied and we had three or four times as many gold dollars in circulation, (not locked up in bank vaults as now, but in actual circulation, as silver would be under free coinage,) will Mr. McKinley assert that it wouldn't be "easier to get" than it is now? Admitting that they would hold their present value, with the number multiplied wouldn't they seek investment in property, enterprises, and industries thus go more freely into circulation and be "easier to get?" And so will the multiplied silver dollars, retaining their full value as money, seek investment in various ways and thus be easier to get. Isn't it nonsense to assert that money isn't easier to get when it is abundant than when it is scarce and that it isn't easier to get a dollar when there are many dollars in circulation than when there are few? Mr. McKinley knew better when he was writing that gauzy stuff.

Much of his reasoning, like much of the reasoning of other gold men, is based on asssumption pure and simple. He assumes that we can't do some things and therefore we should not attempt them. He says:

Bimetallism cannot be secured by independent action on our part. It cannot be obtained by opening our mints to the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, at a ratio of sixteen ounces of silver to one ounce of gold, when the commercial ratio is more than thirty ounces of silver to one ounce of gold. Mexico and China have tried the experiment. Mexico has free coinage of silver and gold at a ratio slightly in excess of sixteen and a half ounces of silver to one once of gold, and while her mints are freely open in both metals at that ratio, not a single dollar in gold bullion is coined and circulated as money.

Gold has been driven out of circulation in these countries and they are on a silver basis alone. Until international agreement is bad, it is the plain duty of the United States to maintain the gold standard. It is the recognized and sole standard of the great commercial nations of the world, with which we trade more largely than any other. Eighty-four per cent. of our foreign trade for the fiscal year 1895 was with gold standard countries and our trade with other countries was settled on a gold basis.

How does he know that we cannot secure bimetallism by independent action? Does it follow because China or Mexico couldn't do it, we couldn't? Doesn't everybody know that as far as China is concerned she is under the financial influence of England, and doesn't everybody know that China has to buy both the gold and silver she coins, having no gold or silver mines of her own? To talk about free coinage and the failure to maintain bimetallism in China where England insisted on pay in gold for everything she sold her, and thus drained her gold, reads like a farce. An illustration from one of the Fiji islands would be quite as pertinent.

For the same reason, to a great extent, Mexico was drained of her gold, to pay interest on debts due abroad, and for imports from gold standard countries: but Mexico has no exports worth speaking of, and hence no way to bring back the gold paid out. But she does not care about that nor suffer from it, for she is doing well and making great progress with silver, which answers all her purposes save meeting obligations contracted with gold standard countries.

But does it follow that because China and Mexico couldn't maintain bimetallism this country, with her immense wealth, her unbounded resources, her $800,000,000 of exports and her 70,000,000 of the most energetic and enterprising people in the world, couldn't do it?

In 1878 it was predicted that the coinage of $2,000,000 of silver a month would prove more than than the country could carry, but according to Mr. McKinley since then we have put in circulation more than $624,000,000 of silver or its representative, and every dollar of it is on parity with gold. But then it was asserted that the amount of coinage proposed would bring wreck and ruin as the inevitable consequence, and the predictions were made with quite as much emphasis as those predictions of disaster are now. We believe, and we feel sure that Mr. McKinley believes, if he dared be candid, that this country is better able to maintain bimetallism, or a financial system of her own than China or Mexico, and quite as able as Great Britain, with only half her population and $13,000,000,000 less of national wealth.

Mr. McKinley virtually claims that the country is indebted to the friendship of the Republican party and to the Republican policy for these $624,000,000 of silver coin or its representative, when the fact is that we have it in spite of the efforts of the Republican statesmen to defeat the bill for the coinage of silver in 1878, when we would have had free coinage if it had not been for Republican opposition. To get the consent of the Republican Senate for the coinage of silver it had to yield free coinage and accept limited coinage as provided in the Bland-Allison act. This the Republicans repealed the first good chance they got, and yet they have the cheek to claim credit for the silver that was coined under it.

The Republican party is a party of false pretence and in the role of its champion and advocate Mr. McKinley acquits himself with zeal, intensified by the personal interest he has at stake.

SNUBBING THEIR ALLIES.

The engineers of the so-called Democratic "sound money" movement who were soliciting the McKinley campaign managers to sing low on the tariff so that they might have an excuse for voting for McKinley are doubtless sorely disappointed at the cavalier way in which their overtures have been met and they themselves snubbed. Their overtures have not only been contemptuously ignored, but they have in some instances been insultingly sat upon. It may be their own fault that they have put themselves in a position to be thus rebuffed and perhaps they have no right to complain, but the New York *Sun* doubtless voices their sentiments when it protests against Democrats who thought of taking the advice of the *Sun* and voting for McKinley being insulted as they were by the Republican candidate for Governor of New York when in his speech in the State convention he said:

A man who for the past ten years has voted the Democratic ticket in the State of New York is beyond prayers. If he votes with the Republicans this fall it is not because he has become better, but because he has become alarmed. If he labors for the success of the Republican party now it is because he fears the success of his own.

The esteemed *Sun*, which now shines for Hanna and McKinley, thinks this is rough, and it *is* rough. Candidate Black evidently doesn't set a very high value on the services that the *Sun* is rendering the Republican party.

In his speech in New York, Thursday night, ex-President Harrison was not quite as blunt or rude as Candidate Black, but he was not less pointed when he said, as we find the speech reported in the Philadelphia *Ledger:*

I never had so much respect for so many Democrats as I have now. That party has exhibited its capacity to rupture, and a party that can't be split is a public menace. A bolt now and then is a reassuring incident, and never more reassuring than now. He touched the party spirit with enthusiasm when he said that the Sound Money Democrats must not expect the Republicans to put aside any of the great policies it advocates, and must not expect that the Republican party shall be reorganized because the Democratic party has been disorganized. The epigrammatic force of this sentence captured the crowd, and a man in the gallery shouted: "Isn't that a beaut?"

These extracts taken in connection with Mr. McKinley's making the tariff issue *the* leading issue in the campaign, in his letter of acceptance, should give the McKinley assistant Democrats a realizing sense of the restoration in which they are held by the Hannaites.

MINOR MENTION.

Our impression is that since the popular ovations to Mr. Bryan on his journey homeward through New York, Gen. McAlpine, who wears $36 trousers, will have to revise his 200,000 majority for McKinley, and that Hon. W. C. Whitney, who is engineering the Indianapolis Convention, will revise his 100,000 majority for the gentleman from Canton. These greetings, as well as the enthusiastic receptions to Mr. Bryan on his coming Eastward, have doubtless dispelled the delusion about the insignificant proportions of the free silver sentiment in the East. As a further evidence confirmatory of the feeling in New York, Mr. Christian, of the Raleigh *News and Observer*, who was in Greensboro to report the proceedings of Mr. Louis De La Croix's convention, refers to a conversation he had with a gentleman of that city who had recently received a letter from Mr. T. B. Keogh, one of the most prominent Republicans of this State, a gold man and a supporter of McKinley, dated Albion, N. Y., in which Mr. Keogh said that "after travelling much through the country region of that State, he had to admit most of the farmers and working men, whether Democrats or Republicans, were for free silver." This was a private letter, and doubtless not intended for publicity, but Mr. Keogh is too old and too cute a politician to admit it, even privately, if it was not so.

* * *

Hon. Jeter Pritchard, who temporarily holds the position of United States Senator from this State, in pursuance of a combine with the Populist managers, has not achieved as yet dazzling distinction as a statesman, but he poses as a statesman and is now travelling over the State as a teacher of the people, telling them the way they should go. Senator Pritchard presumably had studied the money question when he assured the people of this State that he was for free silver, but he has since shown a wonderful capacity to unlearn in a short time, when there is special reason to unlearn it, what took him considerable time to learn. In his Newbern speech he said, as quoted in the STAR yesterday:

"I went into the Republican National Convention, and after carefully studying the situation I became convinced that free silver will not give the country prosperity."

He "carefully studied the situation" after he got into the National Convention, and got the assistance of the gold men who did congregate there in force, to open his eyes, and he immediately saw the error of his ways, fell in under the gold standard, and went back on the men who helped elect him to the Senate on the solemn assurance that he was for free silver. The question arises here, how much confidence can be placed in a man as a financial guide of the people who thus suddenly changes his views when brought into contact with the subtle influences that were exerted at St. Louis and made so many converts there, Hon. Jeter Pritchard among them?

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— It is beginning to look as if Candidate McKinley might have to carry some of the mistakes of the Cleveland administration. This is another curious feature of the campaign.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Those who characterize Mr. Bryan's "invasion of New York State as a miserable failure are counting decidedly without their host. Considering the conditions, the candidate's reception and the impression which he created are remarkable and significant.—*Norfolk Landmark (gold) Dem.*

—— "Wheat is down," says the Brooklyn *Standard Union*, (Rep.) "Shall we take pains to put it up so that white bread shall be higher priced by the act of the Government?" Does the *Standard Union* think we should take pains to make clothes and other necessaries and comforts of life higher priced by the act of the Government? It does.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— We defy any man to prove that John Sherman's statement that the bonds of the United States stipulated gold payment, principal or interest. Sherman is an old man, and nearing eternity. He should be ashamed to make such a mendacious statement, so easily disproved from official records. The love of money has made John Sherman an evil man.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Washington *Gazette:* Tuesday afternoon several little boys went swimming in the rear of the *Gazette* office, and little 8-year-old Otho Stokes, the son of Mr. Thos. Stokes, was drowned. The body was recovered in about twenty minutes, and every effort made to resuscitate it, but to no avail.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. †

MOTHER LOVE.

A B FERRIS

Mother, oh mother! my heart is so lonely,
There's a vacancy naught but a mother can fill;
A heart-throb of anguish that mother-love only,
Can comfort and soothe and tenderly still.

Mother, dear mother, my poor heart is aching,
I've missed thy dear counsel thro' long, weary years;
I'm tired and discouraged, my heart is nigh breaking,
And to night I have nothing for God but my tears.

Mother, dear mother, in dreams I behold thee;
'Tis only in dreams that thy dear voice I hear;
Oh! come, dearest mother, come this night and fold me
To thy dear loving heart, be my comfort and cheer.

Oh! meet me in dreamland, my own darling mother.
Bring solace and hope from thy blest home above;
I'll know it was thee, thy sweet self and none other,
God sent in His mercy and infinite love. —*Wisconsin Tribune.*

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Procrastination never gets in the way of the man who is bent on doing wrong.

— Pray for your enemy, no matter whether he is trying to kill you with his tongue or a gun.

— The more we indulge in excuses the less use we will have for reason, and the less reason we will have.

— Let no knowledge satisfy but that which lifts above the world, which makes the world a footstool.

— Explain it as we may, a martial strain will urge a man into the front rank of battle sooner than an argument, and a fine anthem excite his devotion more certainly than a logical discourse. —*Tuckerman.*

— The science of chemistry teaches that a single grain of iodine will impart color to seven times its weight of water. So, spiritually, one sin may affect the whole life, one brick may cause the fall of the whole building.—*J. Harris.*

— Do your best loylaly and cheerfully, and suffer yourself to feel no anxiety or fear. Your times are in God's hands. He has assigned you your place; he will direct your paths; he will accept your efforts if they be faithful; he will bless your aims if they be for your soul's good.—*Frederic W. Farrar.*

— Many make the mistake of putting the religious profession before and above the religious life. Genuine coin always precedes the counterfeit, and the life spiritual its profession: Anybody can profess, the number of those who practice always has been, and perhaps always will be, limited.—*St. Louis Advocate.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Elizabeth City *Economist*: We learn that the seven dredges are at work at different points on the Lake Drummond Canal (old Dismal Swamp) and that the work is being dispatched.

— Chatham *Record*: We greatly regret to hear of the death of the Rev. D. C. Murchison, who died at his residence at Gulf on last Sunday night, aged 71 years. He had been a Baptist preacher for many years, and was one of the best men whom we have ever known.

— Scotland Neck *Commonwealth*: Mr. E. L. Jordan, formerly a resident of Scotland Neck, died at his home in Wilson a few days ago. —— Mrs. Kate E. Brinkley, wife of Mr. John T. Brinkley, died at her home in Scotland Neck, at 2 o'clock Sunday night, August 23.

— Stanly *Enterprise*: Friday evening as two Irish peddlers were crossing the railroad near Porter's Station, they were struck by the train, almost instantly killing their mule and broke their wagon to pieces and very dangerously injuring one of the men. The train was in a cut and could not be seen by the men as they drove on the crossing.

— Sanford *Express*: As we go to press we learn that Mr. J. D. Arnold died at the home of his father, Dr. Arnoln, in Pocket township, last night. Mr. Arnold was taken sick several days ago of that often fatal disease, typhoid fever. He was on the road to recovery when he took a relapse and all that could be done for him availed nothing.

— Rutherford *Democrat*: Revenue Raider G. W. Means and U. S. Marshal James Butler made a big raid into Polk county Wednesday night and captured an extensive blockade plant in the Bud Denton neighborhood, near Landrum. Three men at work at the still, were bagged. They were Joe Gibbs, white, and Henry Whitsides and Bud Carson, colored. They were brought here and jailed. The still, cap and worm and 1,500 gallons of beer were destroyed.

TWINKLINGS.

— The death of a St. Louis man while bathing illustrates the danger which may result from a very sudden change of habits.—*Kansas City Star.*

— When you hear one girl speak of another as being "good and sensible" you can feel perfectly confident that she is as homely as a rail fence.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

— "I knew a fellow who could tame a tiger with a glance of his eye."
"What became of him?"
"He's dead. He tried it on a bicycle scorcher."—*Chicago Record.*

— "What kind of light do we receive from the sun?" asked the teacher.
"Solar light," replied the bright pupil.
"Right. And what kind do we get from the moon?"
"Satellite."—*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

— Stern Parent—"You say he is a genius. Geniuses seldom amount to much."
Daughter—"But, pa, he promises that he will not work at it after we are married."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Contradiction of Terms—"It is funny," said the serious-minded man, "that they should speak of matrimony as a sea of trouble, you know that when a fellow is engaged they say he is landed."—*Boston Transcript.*

APPOINTMENTS WILMINGTON DISTRICT.

W. S. Bone, Presiding Elder.

Bladen circuit, Bethel, August 29, 30.
Clinton circuit, Kendall's, September 5, 6.
Mission, Haw Branch, September 12, 13.
Onslow circuit, Swansboro, September 19, 20.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS Office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Chairman Manly of the Democratic Executive Committee and Chairman Ayer, of the Populist Committee, have arranged the dates and places for the joint canvass between Cyrus B. Watson, Democratic nominee for Governor, and W. A. Guthrie, Populist nominee. They are as follows:

Rutherfordton, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Shelby, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Salisbury, Friday, Sept. 11th.
Concord, Saturday, Sept. 12th.
Hendersonville, Monday, Sept, 14th.
Bryson City, Wednesday, Sept. 16th.
Waynesville, Sept. 17th.
Marshall, Friday, Sept. 18th.
Asheville, Saturday, Sept. 19th.
Taylorsville, Monday, Sept. 21st.
Wilkesboro, Tuesday, Sept. 22nd.

Come out and hear the candidates discuss the issues of the day.

Judge Russell, the Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to speak at all these appointments.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
HAL W. AYER,
Chairman People's Party Ex. Com.

Mr. Watson will also meet promptly his appointments as heretofore announced, to wit:

Newton, Monday, August 31.
Morganton, Tuesday, September 1.
Marion, Wednesday, September 2.
Lincolnton, Monday, September 7.
Lexington, Tuesday, September 8.

CLEMENT MANLY, Chairman.

Judge Russell, Republican candidate for Governor, has been invited to meet Mr. Watson in joint discussion at all appointments.

The Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, Capt. Thomas W. Mason and Locke Craige, Esq., Democratic Elector at Large, will address the people at the following times and places:

Waynesville, Monday, Aug. 31st.
Webster, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Franklin, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Murphy, Friday, Sept. 4th.
Bryson City, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Marshall, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Mars Hill, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Burnsville, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Bakersville, Saturday, Sept. 12th.

Come and hear a discussion of the great issues—free silver, financial reform, trusts and monopolies, income tax and good government.

CLEMENT MANLY,
Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.
JOHN W. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

HON. THOMAS J. JARVIS.

Hon. Thomas J. Jarvis will address the people at the following times and places:

Flea Hill, Cumberland county, Monday, Aug. 31.
Maxton, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Wilmington, at night, Thursday, September 3.
Lumberton, Saturday, Sept. 5.

CAPT. COOKE AND HON. F. M. SIMMONS

Will address the people at the following times and places:

High Point, Wednesday, Sept. 2.
Reidsville, Thursday, September 3.
Louisburg, Saturday, Sept. 5.
Wadesboro, Tuesday, Sept. 8.
Rockingham, Wednesday, Sept. 9.
Laurinburg, Thursday, Sept. 10.
Capt. Chas. M. Cooke will address the people at Burlington Tuesday night, Sept. 1.

HON. CHAS B AYCOCK

Will address the people at the following times and places:

Tarboro, Tuesday, Sept. 1st.
Greenville, Wednesday, Sept. 2d.
Grifton, Thursday, Sept. 3d.
Swift Creek, Craven county, Friday, Sept. 4.
LaGrange, Saturday, Sept. 5th.
Pollocksville, Tuesday, Sept. 8th.
Jacksonville, Wednesday, Sept. 9th.
Richlands, Thursday, Sept. 10th.
Hallsville, Friday, Sept. 11. (Duplin county)
Warsaw, Saturday, Sept. 12.

HON. B. F. AYCOCK,

Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, will address the people at the following times and places:

Smithfield, Johnston county, Tuesday, September 1.
Dunn, Harnett county, Wednesday, September 2.
Newton Grove, Sampson county, Thursday, September 3.
Clinton, Sampson county, Friday, September 4
Taylor's Bridge, Saturday, September 5.
Kenansville, Duplin county, Monday, September 7.
Rocky Point, Pender county, Tuesday, September 8.
Faison, Duplin county, Wednesday, September 9.
Elm City, Wilson county, Thursday, September 10.
Nashville, Nash county, Friday, September 11.
Springhope, Nash county, Saturday, September 12.
Sutton's, Franklin county, Monday, September 14.
Wakefield, Wake county, Tuesday, September 15.
Rolesville, Wake county, Wednesday, September 16.
Youngsville, Franklin county, Thursday, September 17.
Auburn, Wake county, Friday, September 18.
Princeton, Johnston county, Saturday, September 19.

Hon. Frank Thompson, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Aycock at all appointments in the Third District.

Hon. E. W. Pou at all appointments in the Fourth District.

HON. THOMAS W. MASON,

Democratic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will address the people at

Boone, Watauga county, Tuesday, September 15.
Old Field, Ashe county, Wednesday, September 16.
Jefferson, Ashe county, Thursday, September 17.
Sparta, Saturday, September 19.

Hon. R. A. Doughton, Democratic candidate for Congress, has been requested to speak with Mr. Mason at the above appointments.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results to follow its use: that he would not be without if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Druggist, Catskill, says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

— Christianity does not mean what you think or what I think concerning Christ, but is of Christ. My Christianity, if I ever come to have any, will be what of Christ is in me; your Christianity now is what of Christ is in you.—*George MacDonald.*

Bank

President Isaac Lewis of Sabina, Ohio, is highly respected all through that section. He has lived in Clinton Co. 75 years, and has been president of the Sabina Bank 20 years. He gladly testifies to the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and what he says is worthy attention. All brain workers find Hood's Sarsaparilla peculiarly adapted to their needs. It makes pure, rich, red blood, and from this comes nerve, mental, bodily and digestive strength.

"I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla is a very good medicine, especially as a blood purifier. It has done me good many times. For several years I suffered greatly with pains of

Neuralgia

in one eye and about my temples, especially at night when I had been having a hard day of physical and mental labor. I took many remedies, but found help only in Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me of rheumatism, neuralgia and headache. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved itself a true friend. I also take Hood's Pills to keep my bowels regular, and like the pills very much." ISAAC LEWIS, Sabina, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are prompt, efficient and easy in effect. 25 cents.

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by it use. Large bottles only fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¼
Standa d		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4	@	4¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4¾
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	24
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
N rthern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	43¾
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 40
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguira	20	@	
Rio	13	@	17
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	7	@	8
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	23 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 00
Choice	3 25	@	3 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 50
First Patent	4 45	@	4 47
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½@		8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White,		@	42½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White,		@	43½
Oats, from store	30	@	40
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	33½
Cow Peas	40	@	40
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	1 00
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2	@	2¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (City sawed), ℔ M fee—			
Ship Stuff resawed	18 00	@	2000
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " " in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	29
" " in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 85	@	2 90
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	8 00
Rump		@	7 50
Prime		@	7 50
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	12
SALT, ℔ sack 'Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	65
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu		@	4¾
Standard A		@	4¾
White Ex. C		@	4¾
Ex. C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	4
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3½	@	8
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, August 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 21¾ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 21¼ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 40 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 05 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Steady. Hard 1.30, Yellow Dip 1.55, Virgin 1.65 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 12½; good strained $1 17½; tar $1 25; crude turpentine 1.10, 1 50, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	240
Rosin	935
Tar	160
Crude Turpentine	37

Receipts same day last year—214 casks spirits turpentine, 580 bbls rosin, 289 bbls tar, 36 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm. Quotations:

Ordinary	5	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	6¼	" "
Low Middling	7 15-16	" "
Middling	7¾	" "
Good Middling	7 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—939 bales; same day last year, 0.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 9 to 11½c per pound; Soulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 7½c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 29—Evening.—Money on call to-day was quoted at 6 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 8@9 per cent. Sterling exchange was dull; actual business in bankers bills 481¾@482¼ for sixty days and 483¾@484 for demand. Commercial bills 480½@481¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 106; United States twos 95½1. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 95; North Carolina sixes 110. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet; middling gull 8¼c; middling uplands 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed barely steady; August —, September 7 41, October 7 48, November 7 44, December 7 50, January 7 55, February 7 60, March 8 65, April 7 69, May 7 72. Sales 117,000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross — bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded — bales; sales — bales; sales to spinners 100 bales; stock (actual) 67,319 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 16 847 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,639 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 450 bales; stock 206,045 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 5,801,360 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,288,123 bales; exports to France 464,843 bales; exports to the Continent 1,793,028 bales.

Flour—market dull and unchanged; Southern flour was dull and steady; common to fair extra $3 00@3 60; good to choice $3 60@3 90. Wheat—spot dull and easier with options; options declined ½@¾c, rallied ½c, fell and rallied ¼c and closed steady at ⅜@⅝c under yesterday; No. 2 red August 64½c; September 64½c; October 65c; November 66½c; December 67c; May 70¼c. Corn—spot dull but steady and ½c lower; No. 2 36⅝c at elevator and 37⅝c afloat; options were active ½@⅝c decline; August 36⅝c; September 36⅝c; October 37¼c; December —c; May 31½c. Oats—spot dull but steady; options dull and firmer; August 20½c; September —c; October 20⅜c; December —c; spot—No. 2 20½c; No. 2 white 24c; mixed Western 17@22. Hay quiet, steady; shipping 65@57½c; good to choice old 85@95c. Lard quiet, steady; Western steam $3 73½; city $3 60; September $3 50 asked; refinedlard was dull; Continent $4 20; South America $4 70; compound $3 87½

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S

COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, purely, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE

Pond's Extract

Checks Bleeding, Reduces Inflammation, Quiets Pain, Is the Bicycler's Necessity. Sores, Piles, CURES Burns, Colds, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Chilblains, Catarrh, Inflamed Eyes, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, etc.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Shaving—No Irritation.

USE POND'S EXTRACT after Exercising—No Lameness.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT is simply a marvel. What relief from excruciating pain. How instantly it cures PILES. 50 cents.

Buy GENUINE Pond's Extract for genuine cures. Buy imitations for imitation cures.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 5th Av., N.Y.

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Frank H Stedman. Jas. S. Worth

Stedman & Worth.

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Fire and Life.

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CURE YOURSELF! Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

dec 27 1y

The Morning Star.

MR. M'KINLEY'S LETTER.

A Presentation of the Issues of the Present Campaign.

PROTECTION, MONEY, RECIPROCITY.

A Large Portion of the Letter Devoted to the Free Silver Question—He Announces Himself as Opposed to Such a Policy.

[CONCLUDED.]

The Cause of the Change.

What a startling and sudden change within the short period of eight months, from December, 1892, to August, 1893?

What had occurred? A change of administration; all branches of the government had been entrusted to the Democratic party, which was committed against the protective policy that had prevailed uninterruptedly for more than thirty-two years and brought unexampled prosperity to the country and firmly pledged to its complete overthrow and the substitution of a tariff for revenue only. The change having been decreed by the elections in November its effects were at once anticipated and felt.

We cannot close our eyes to these alterated conditions, nor would it be wise to exclude from contemptation and investigation the causes which produced them. They are facts which we cannot as a people disregard, and we can only hope to improve our present condition by a study of their causes. In December, 1892, we had the same currency and practically the same volume of currency that we have now. It aggregated in 1892, $2,372,599,501; in 1893, $2,321,000,000; in 1891, $2,323,942,-302, and in December, 1895, $2,194,000,230.

The per capita of money has been practically the same during this whole period. The quality of the money has been identical—all kept equal to gold. There is nothing connected with our money, therefore, to account for this sudden and aggravated industrial change. Whatever is to be deprecated in our financial system it must everywhere be admitted that our money has been absolutely good and brought neither loss nor inconvenience to its holders. A depreciated currency has not existed to further vex the troubled business situation.

Good Money Never Made Times Hard.

It is a mere pretense to attribute the hard times to the fact that all our currency is on a gold basis. Good money never made times hard. Those who assert that our present industrial and financial depression is the result of the gold standard have not read American history aright, or been careful students of the events of recent years. We never had greater prosperity in this country, in every field of employment and industry, than in the busy years from 1879 to 1892, during all of which time this country was on a gold basis and employed more gold money in its fiscal and business operations than ever before. We had, too, a protective tariff under which ample revenues were collected for the government and an accumulating surplus which was constantly applied to the payment of the public debt. Let us hold fast to that which we know is good.

It is not more money we want; what we want is to put the money we already have at work. When money is employed men are employed. Both have always been steadily and remuneratively engaged during all the years of protective tariff legislation. When those who have money lack confidence in the stability of values and investments they will not part with their money. Business is stagnated, the life blood of trade is checked and congested. We cannot restore public confidence by an act which would revolutionize all values, or an act which details a deficiency in the public revenues. We cannot inspire confidence by advocating the repudiation or practicing dishonesty. We cannot restore confidence, either to the treasury or to the people, without a change in our present tariff legislation.

The only measure of a general nature that affected the treasury and temperament of our people passed by the Fifty-third congress was the general tariff act which did not receive the approval of the president. Whatever virtues may be claimed for that act there is confessedly one which it does not possess. It lacks the essential virtue of its creation—the raising of revenue sufficient to supply the needs of the government. It has at no time provided enough revenue for such needs, but it has caused a constant deficiency in the treasury and a steady depletion in the earnings of labor and land. It has contributed to swell our national debt more than $262,000,000, a sum nearly as great as the debt of the government from Washington to Lincoln, including all our foreign wars, from the revolution to the rebellion. Since its passage work at home has been diminished, prices of agricultural products have fallen, confidence has been arrested, and general business demoralization is seen on every hand.

The Tariff of 1890 and 1894 Contrasted.

The total receipts under the tariff act of 1894 for the first twenty-two months of its enforcement, from September, 1894, to June, 1893, were $557,615,338, and the expenditures $640,418,333, or a deficiency of $82,803,025. The decrease in our exports of American products and manufactures during the first fifteen months of the present tariff, as contrasted with the exports of the first fifteen months of the tariff of 1890, was $220,353,320. The excess of exports over imports during the first fifteen months of the tariff of 1890 was $213,972,-938, but only $53,753,633 under the first fifteen months of the tariff of 1894, a loss under the latter of $157,214,345. The net loss in the trade balance of the United States has been $193,933,607 during the first fifteen months' operation of the tariff of 1894, as compared with the first fifteen months of the tariff of 1890. The loss has been large, constant and steady at the rate of $13,130,000 per month, or $500,000 for every business day of the year.

Losing in Both Directions.

We have either been sending too much money out of the country or getting too little in, or both. We have lost steadily in both directions. Our foreign trade has been diminished and our domestic trade has suffered incalculable loss. Does not this suggest the cause of our present depression and indicate its remedy? Confidence in home enterprises has almost wholly disappeared. Our shops are closed, or running on half time at reduced wages and small profit, if not actual loss. Our men at home are idle, and while they are idle men abroad are occupied in supplying us with goods.

Our unrivaled home market for the farmer has also greatly suffered because those who constitute it—the great army of American wage earners—are without the work and wages they formerly had. If they cannot earn wages they cannot buy products. They cannot earn if they have no employment, and when they do not earn the farmers' home market is lessened and impaired, and the loss is felt by both producer and consumer. The loss of earning power alone in this country in the past three years is sufficient to have produced our unfortunate business situation. If our labor was well employed and employed at as remunerative wages as in 1892 in a few months every farmer in the land would feel the glad change in the increased demand for his products and in the better prices which he would receive.

Not Open Mints, but Open Mills.

It is not an increase in the volume of money which is the need of the time, but an increase of the volume of business; not an increase of coin, but an increase of confidence; not more coinage, but a more active use of the money coined; not open mints for the unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, but open mills for the full and unrestricted labor of American workingmen. The employment of our mints for the coinage of the silver of the world would not bring the necessaries and comforts of life back to our people. This will only come with the employment of the masses, and such employment is certain to follow the re-establishment of a wise protective policy which shall encourage manufacturing at home. Protection has lost none of its virtue and importance.

The first duty of the Republican party, if restored to power in the country, will be the enactment of a tariff law which will raise all the money necessary to conduct the government, economically and honestly administered, and so adjusted as to give preference to home manufactures and adequate protection to home labor and the home market. We are not committed to any special schedules or rates of duty. They are and should be always subject to change to meet new conditions, but the principle upon which rates of duty are imposed remains the same. Our duties should always be high enough to measure the difference between the wages paid labor at home and in competing countries, and to adequately protect American investments and American enterprises.

Our Farmers and the Tariff.

Our farmers have been hurt by the changes in our tariff legislation as severely as our laborers and manufacturers, badly as they have suffered. The Republican platform declares in favor of such encouragement to our sugar interests "as will lead to the production on American soil of all the sugar which the American people use."

It promises to our wool and woolen interests the "most ample protection," a guaranty that ought to commend itself to every patriotic citizen. Never was a more grievous wrong done the farmers of our country than that so unjustly inflicted during the past three years upon the wool growers of America. Although among our most industrious and useful citizens their interests has been practically destroyed and our woolen affairs involved in similar disaster. At no time within the past thirty-six years, and perhaps never during any previous period, have so many of our woolen factories been suspended as now. The Republican party can be relied upon to correct these great wrongs, if again entrusted with the control of congress.

Republican Platform Favors Reciprocity.

Another declaration of the Republican platform that has my most cordial support is that which favors reciprocity. The splendid results of the reciprocity arrangements that were made under authority of the tariff law of 1890 are striking suggestives. The brief period they were in force, in most cases only three years, was not long enough to thoroughly test their great values, but sufficient was shown by the trial to conclusively demonstrate the importance and the wisdom of their adoption.

In 1892 the export trade of the United States attained the highest point in our history. The aggregate of our exports that year reached the immense sum of $1,030,278,148, a sum greater by $100,000,000 than the exports of any previous year. In 1895, owing to the threat of unfriendly tariff legislation, the total dropped to $847,665,194. Our exports of domestic merchandise decreased $189,000,000, but reciprocity still secured us a large trade in Central and South America, and a larger trade with the West Indies than we had ever before enjoyed.

Unlimited Irredeemable Paper Money.

The increase of trade with the countries with which we had reciprocity agreements was $3,569,515 over our trade in 1892, and $16,440,721 over our trade in 1891. The only countries with which this country traded that showed increased exports in 1893 were practically those with which we had reciprocity arrangements. The reciprocity treaty between this country and Spain, touching the markets of Cuba and Puerto Rico, was announced Sept. 1, 1891.

The growth of our trade with Cuba was phenomenal. In 1891 we sold that country but 114,441 barrels of flour; in 1892, 366,175; in 1893, 616,405, and in 1894, 632,-248. Here was a growth of nearly 500 per cent., while our exportations of flour to Cuba for the year ending June 30, 1895—the year following the repeal of the reciprocity treaty—fell to 379,896 barrels, a loss of nearly half of our trade with that country. The value of our total exports of merchandise from the United States to Cuba in 1891—the year prior to the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty—was $13,-224,883; in 1892, $17,933,379; in 1893, $24,-157,698; in 1894, $20,125,321, but in 1895, after the annulment of the reciprocity agreement, it fell to only $12,887,661.

Many similar examples might be given of our increased trade under reciprocity with other countries, but enough has been shown of the efficacy of the legislation of 1890 to justify the speedy restoration of its reciprocity provisions. In my judgment congress should immediately restore the reciprocity section of the old law with such amendments, if any, as time and experience sanction as wise and proper. The underlying principle of this legislation must, however, be strictly observed. It is to afford new markets for our surplus agricultural and manufactured products, without loss to the American laborer of a single day's work that he might otherwise procure.

Restricting Foreign Immigration.

The declaration of the platform touching foreign immigration is one of peculiar importance at this time, when our own laboring people are in such distress. I am in hearty sympathy with the present legislation restricting foreign immigration and favor such extension of the laws as will secure the United States from invasion by the debased and criminal classes of the old world.

While we adhere to the public policy under which our country has received great bodies of honest, industrious citizens, who have added to the wealth, progress and power of the country, and while we welcome to our shores the well disposed and industrious immigrant who contributes by his energy and intelligence to the cause of free government, we want no immigrants who do not seek our shores to become citizens. We should permit none to participate in the advantages of our civilization who do not sympathize with our aims and form of government. We should receive none who come to make war upon our institutions and profit by public disquiet and turmoil. Against all such our gates must be tightly closed.

The soldiers and sailors of the union should neither be neglected nor forgotten. The government which they served so well must not make their lives or condition harder by treating them as suppliants for relief in old age or distress, nor regard with disdain or contempt the earnest interest one comrade naturally manifested in the welfare of another.

Doubtless there has been pension abuses and funds in the numerous claims allowed by the government, but the policy governing the administration of the pension bureau must always be fair and liberal. No deserving applicant should ever suffer because of a wrong perpetrated by or for another. Our soldiers and sailors gave the government of the best they had. They freely offered health, strength, limb and life to save the country in the time of its greatest peril, and the government must honor them in their need as in their service with the respect and gratitude due to brave, noble and self sacrificing men who are justly entitled to generous aid in their increasing necessities.

Our Merchant Marine and Navy.

The declaration of the Republican platform in favor of the upbuilding of our merchant marine has my hearty approval. The policy of discriminating duties in favor of our shipping, which prevailed in the early years of our history, should be again adopted by congress and vigorously supported until our prestige and supremacy on the seas is fully attained. We should no longer contribute, directly or indirectly, to the maintenance of the colossal marine of foreign countries, but provide an efficient and complete marine of our own.

Now that the American navy is assuming a position commensurate with our imports as a nation, a policy I am glad to observe the Republican platform strongly indorses, we must supplement it with a merchant marine that will give us the advantages in both our coastwise and foreign trade that we ought naturally and properly to enjoy. It should be at once a matter of public policy and national pride to repossess this immense and prosperous trade.

The pledge of the Republican national convention that our civil service laws "shall be sustained and thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable," is in keeping with the position of the party for the past twenty-four years and will be faithfully observed. Our opponents decry these reforms. They appear willing to abandon all the advantages gained after so many years' agitation and effort. They encourage a return to methods of party favoritism which both parties have often denounced, that the people have repeatedly disapproved. The Republican party earnestly opposes this reactionary and entirely unjustifiable policy. It will take no backward step upon this question. It will seek to improve, but never degrade the public service.

It Demands Especial Attention.

There are other important and timely declarations in the platform which I cannot here discuss. I must content myself with saying that they have my approval. If, as Republicans, we have lately addressed our attention, with what may seem great stress and earnestness to the new and unexpected assault upon the financial integrity of our government, we have done it because the menace is so grave as to demand especial consideration, and because we are convinced that if the people are aroused to the true understanding and meaning of this silver inflation movement, they will avert the danger. In doing this we feel that we render the best service possible to the country, and we appeal to the intelligence, conscience and patriotism of the people, irrespective of party or section, for their earnest support.

We avoid no issues. We meet the sudden, dangerous and revolutionary assault upon law and order and upon those to whom is confided by the constitution and laws the authority to uphold and maintain them which our opponents have made with the same courage that we have faced every emergency since our organization as a party, more than forty years ago. Government by law must first be assured; everything else can wait. The spirit of lawlessness must be extinguished by the fires of an unselfish and lofty patriotism. Every attack upon the public faith and every suggestion of the repudiation of debts, public or private, must be rebuked by all men who believe that honesty is the best policy, or who love their country and would preserve unsullied its national honor.

Sectionalism Almost Obliterated.

The country is to be congratulated upon the almost total obliteration of the sectional lines, which for many years marked the division of the United States into slave and free territory, and finally threatened its partition into two seperate governments by the dread ordeal of civil war. The era of reconciliation, so long and earnestly desired by General Grant and many other great leaders, north and south, has happily come, and the feeling of distrust and hostility between the sections is everywhere vanishing, let us hope never to return.

Nothing is better calculated to give strength to the nation at home than to increase our influence abroad and add to the permanency and security of our free institutions, then the restoration of cordial relations between the people of all sections and parts of our beloved country. If called by the suffrages of the people to assume the duties of the high office of president of the United States I shall count it a privilege to aid, even in the slightest degree, in the promotion of the spirit of fraternal regard, which should animate and govern the citizens of every section, state or part of the republic.

After the lapse of a century since its utterance, let us at length and forever hereafter heed the admonition of Washington, "There should be no north, no south, no east, no west, but a common country."

It shall be my constant aim to improve every opportunity to advance the cause of good government by promoting that spirit of forbearance and justice which is so essential to our prosperity and happiness by joining most heartily in all proper efforts to restore the relations of brotherly respect and affection which in our early history characterized all the people of all the states. I would be glad to contribute towards binding in invisible union the different divisions of the country, which, indeed, now "have every inducement of sympathy and interest" to weld them together more strongly than ever.

I would rejoice to see demonstrated to the world that the north and the south and the east and the west are not separated or in danger of becoming separated, because of sectional or party differences. The war is long since over, "we are not enemies, but friends," and as friends we will faithfully and cordially co-operate, under the approving smile of Him who has thus far so signally sustained and guided us, to preserve inviolate our country's name and honor, of its peace and good order, of its continued ascendancy amongst the greatest governments on earth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

SAILORS' SUPERSTITIONS.

How Jolly Jack Tar Used to Look Upon the Days of the Week.

The old superstition as to lucky and unlucky days has largely passed away. Foreign mails start and arrive on Fridays without any regard for beliefs which were at one time accepted as beyond argument by most sailors. Some thought otherwise, as will later appear. Generally speaking, all saints' days and church holidays were regarded as unlucky, and certain days in each month were rather distrusted. In an old almanac of 1615 we find that July 19, 20, 24 and 31 were noted as "no good anchorage." Sunday was always looked upon as lucky, presumably in reliance on the maxim, "The better the day the better the deed," and the fact of our Lord's resurrection having taken place on that day.

Monday had no particular reputation for good or evil. Tuesday was the same, except among Spaniards, who said, "Don't marry or go to sea or leave your wife on that day." Wednesday was the day of Odin, the Norse god, and lucky. Thursday was named after Thor, the Norse god of war, and was auspicious. Friday was the day dedicated to Freya, Norse goddess of love, and having reference to women was not liked on this ground. The true reason for avoiding Friday was, of course, the fact of the crucifixion having taken place on that day, and sentiments of special veneration for the day became converted into a feeling of fear for the results which would follow its violation. The Spaniards, on the other hand, had a considerable veneration for Friday and believed that some occult influence enabled Columbus to successfully clear out of port and discover new land on that day. Saturday was generally considered auspicious.

The origin of the phrase, "A capful of wind," can be traced to a Norse king, Erio VI, who died in 907 A. D. He was credited with the useful power of directing the wind to blow where he wished by the simple method of turning his cap to that point of the compass. His powers were much appreciated and trusted and resulted in his being known as "windy cap." There is no evidence as to whether he could regulate the force of the wind as well as the direction; presumably he could, or his faithful believers would not have been so many. A "bagful of wind" is another common expression and indicates something like a gale. This has been traced down to the classical legend of Æolus and his captive winds confined in bags.—London Nautical Magazine.

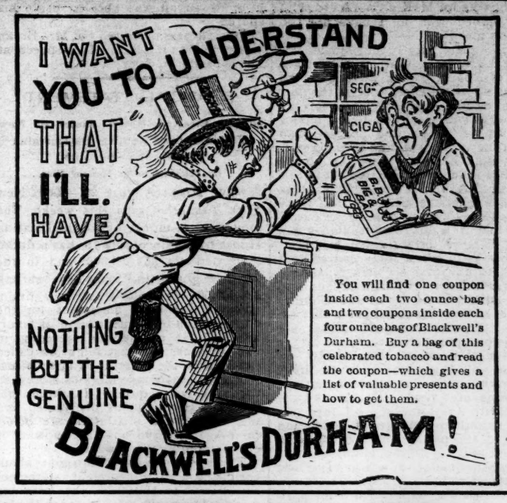
Swindled.

"No," said the pensive maiden, "it is impossible that this engagement should last longer. I thought I loved you once, but I know better now. Can you forgive me?"

"Well, I should say not," hissed the young man, making a grab for his hat. "For more than a year—all for you—I have not been to a picnic; I have played no billiards; I have not taken a drink; I have turned the cold shoulder on every girl that has tried to flirt with me. How am I going to get paid back for all the fun I have missed? Oh, yes, I'll forgive you—I don't think."—Indianapolis Journal.

Light of Other Days.

"The Light of Other Days" was written by Alfred Bunn, a theater manager of London. The song was given to Balfe, who introduced it into his opera, "Maid of Artois." On the first presentation of the opera the song took the house by storm and was repeated five times before the audience would permit the opera to proceed.



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

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BOWDEN LITHIA WATER is guaranteed to cure all diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Rheumatism, Insomnia, Gout and Nervous Dyspepsia Posta Card brings illustrated pamphlet.

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OIL COOKING STOVES.

Assortment of sizes received this day. Without doubt these are the finest goods of the kind now on the market. Our Buck Stoves are still leading all others. We can state without fear of contradiction there is nothing on the market that can compare with them.

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No superior work done anywhere, North or South. It has now the best faculty it has ever had. The advantages offered in Literature, Languages, Music and Art are unsurpassed.

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JAMES DINWIDDIE, M. A. (University of Virginia) PRINCIPAL.

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Best Beer In the World.

It Sells Itself On Its Merits.

Bartholomay's

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BEER.

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Outside the city solicited.

F. RICHTER, Agent

For Export and Draught.

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SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

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Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don't fail to see us before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

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For Sale,

12 NEW IRON SAFES,

weight from 500 to 2,500 lbs.; different makes.

Also Several Second-Hand Safes.

Write or call on

Sam'l Bear, Sr.,

12 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

aug 16 tf

SALT, SALT, SALT.

7866 SACKS SALT

now landing ex-Schr. C. C. Lister, at our warehouse.

New Catch Mullets

just in from Fishery.

Orders solicited. Prompt shipments made.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

aug 22 D&W tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

ELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO 15.

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention gives to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses

Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

For sale—Wholesale and Retail, and guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy. Retail by J. H. Hardin and all other Druggists, Wilmington, N. C.

ap 30 D & w 6m

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by

Rr R. BELLAMY & Co., Druggists, Sole Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

my 9 D&W 1y

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, JUNE 1st, trains will run the following schedule:

Leave Wilmington 6 30 a. m., 10.00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., 5.10 p. m., 7 15 p. m.

Leave Ocean View 7 30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4 p. m., 6.10 p. m., 10 p. m.

On and after July 15th there will be no 12 30 p. m. freight train on the W. S. C. R. R. Freight will be carried at 6.30 a. m., 10.10 a. m. and 5 10 p. m.

Sunday Train—Leave Wilmington 10 a. m., 3.30 p. m. Leave Ocean View 12 m., 6 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT, Superintendent.

jy 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND			STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
*5	*8			*7	25
A M	P M		—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
	2 00	Lv	Mulberry street	Ar 12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv	Surry street	Ar 12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar	Jacksonville	Lv	12 15
11 00	8 58	Lv	"	Ar 10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv	Maysville	Lv 10 09	9 18
12 40	4 44	Lv	Pollocksville	Lv 9 55	8 10
1 30	5 30	Ar	Newbern	Lv 9 30	8 00
	P M			A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.

Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT June 20, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.52 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.40 p m, Weldon 3.33 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.30 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.40 a m, Petersburg 3.33 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.33 a m, Phuadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.33 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.39 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.58 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.53 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.09 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.13 p m, †Norfolk 9.30 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.30 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.10 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.55 a m, Columbia 5.45 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 7.10 a m,, Florence 8.50 a m, Marion 9.31 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.46 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leave Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.32 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9 50 a m and 6 20 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily at 7.40 a m., Arrive Tarboro 9.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5 00 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.35 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 7 50 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 8 30 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m, and 11 30 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9 05 a m, arrive Latta 9.34 a m, Dillon 9 38 a m, Rowland 9 53 a m, returning leave Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.32 p m, Latta 6.57 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 12.55 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8 40 a m and 9 20 a m, arrive Darlington 9 20 and 9 50 a m, leave Darlington 9 40 a m, arrive Cheraw 11 59 a m Wadesboro 1 30 p m, Returning leave Wadesboro 2 p m, Cheraw 3 40 p m, Darlington 7.43 a m and 6 05 p m, arrive Florence 8.15 a m and 6 50 p m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floys 7 30 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9 30 a m, arrive Floys 9 50 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m; Sumter 9 30 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 6 30 p m Darlington 8.15 p m, arrive Bennettsville 9 09 p m, Gibson 9 35 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 10 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.10 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.55 p m. Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.36 p m, 1.07 a m, Rowland 6.06 p m. returning leave Rowland 9 53 a m, Fayetteville 11.10 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.49 a m, Smithfield 12.37 p m, Selma 12.34 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 28 a m, Creston 5 21 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 17 p m, Creston 5 16 p m, Sumter 6 05 p m Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9 15 p m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.15 p m, arrive Lecknow 1 p m and 8.15 p m, Returning leave Lecknow 6 05 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliot 8.35 a m and 3 30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

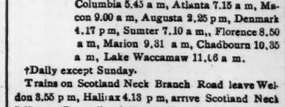
H. M. EMERSON, Asst Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. je 28 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST.		STATIONS.	GOING WEST.	
3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.			4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday.	
Arrive	Leave		Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	.....
.....	4 12	Kinston	10 33	.....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 30, 1896

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The German Ritual Controversy Discussed by the Supreme Lodge.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CLEVELAND, OHIO, August 29.—The opening gun in the German ritual controversy was fired at the meeting of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Pythias this morning by the committee appointed to consider the charges against certain Chancellors. The committee reported that the full text of report made by Past Supreme Chancellor C. F. Laehr, of Virginia, be adopted; that Past Grand Chancellor Buchman, of Illinois, be personally reprimanded by Supreme Chancellor Colgrove or some officer designated by him, and that Past Grand Chancellor Henry V. Ellenfoss, of Kentucky, by special resolution be forced to forfeit all honors as Past Supreme Representative and Past Grand Chancellor, his name stricken from the roster of the Order, and the Grand Lodge of Kentucky be notified to take such action.

It was further recommended that in view of Ellenfoss' gross violation of Pythian laws and persistent disloyalty the Grand Lodge of Kentucky should take such action as will secure similar results touching his honor of Past Grand Chancellor, besides debarring him for ten years from the right of enjoying his Pythian honors. The report was referred.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Lard Higher—Pork and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, August 29.—Liverpool prices for wheat were not as sensible of the news sent from there yesterday nor of the advance which the news caused in our market, as traders expected and for that reason the people who bought here and who were contentedly awaiting the advance which they argued must come, had wheat for sale at the opening, and for that matter all day, whilst no inquiry was apparent. December wheat opened from 60¼ to 60¾c. sold between 60⅝@60¾c and 60c, closing at 60⅛c.—⅝ to ¾c. under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady but closed at about ⅛c. decline.

Corn—Trading was light and unimportant. May corn opened at 25¾c, sold at 25⅛c and closed at 25⅝—⅛c under yesterday. Cash corn was dull and steady.

Oats were stubbornly dull. May oats closed a shade under yesterday. Cash oats were quiet and steady.

Provisions—The hog market was stronger, but the covering of sales was the more potent influence. At the close January pork was 3½c lower, January lard a shade higher and January ribs a shade lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

Receipts of Cotton at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Market—The Crop in Sight—Visible Supply of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined 6 to 8 points, closing barely steady, with sales of 117,000 bales.

To-day's features: Influenced by an easier market in Liverpool, selling for local and foreign account, and more favorable crop reports from the South, cotton declined to-day, and closed barely steady at about the lowest figures of the day. Spot markets in this country were dull and generally lower, and the crop movement continues heavy. The speculation was fairly active, but the fluctuations were confined within a comparatively narrow range.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 1,319,861 bales, of which 1,044,661 bales are American, against 3,394,788 bales and 2,100,588 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns are 74,284 bales; receipts from the plantations are 88,945 bales; crop in sight 7,165,578 bales.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Buyers in Good Numbers—Prices of Cotton Goods Advanced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 29.—Taken on the aggregate there has been a fair business in cotton goods during the past week in the dry goods market. Buyers have attended in good numbers, particularly in the jobbing departments, and orders by mail have improved on recent averages. Reports made by local and out-of-town jobbers indicate a liberal distribution of stocks from second hands.

The general market is firm. In brown cottons incidental advances of ⅛ cent per yard have been paid in heavy weights, and a number of coarse colored cottons have been openly advanced ⅛ to ¼ cent per yard.

Print cloths have gained 1-16 cent per yard. The woollen goods department have presented no new feature of moment. Business has again ruled indifferent throughout and the market is an easy one to buy in.

GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Contest for the Presidential Nomination by the Indianapolis Convention.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, August 29—Complications have arisen which make the outlook for a Presidential nominee on the gold Democratic ticket appear in a most interesting light and it now seems that there will be quite a contest in the convention next week. National headquarters are hourly receiving the credentials of delegates. Reports to the effect that a large number of them will not be here, but will be represented by proxies, are denied most emphatically by the officials at headquarters.

The National Committee will meet at 10 a. m. Tuesday, at the Grand Hotel. The Executive Committee will meet at the same place Monday.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 34@34½c. Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 57½@1 60.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 31½c; sales 150 casks. Rosin quoted firm; sales — barrels; prices: B, C, $1 25, D, E $1 30, F $1 30, G $1 35 H $1 40, I $1 45, K $1 50, M $1 55, N $1 60, W G $1 70, W W $1 75.

SAVANNAH, Aug. 29—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½c, with sales of 1,280 casks; receipts 340 casks. Rosin firm; receipts 2,868 barrels: A, B, C D, E, F $1 40, G $1 45, H $1 45, I $1 50, L $1 60, N $1 70, W G $1 80, W W $2 00.

Li Hung Chang, the Chinese envoy, presented his letters of credence to President Cleveland, at New York, yesterday, with the usual exchange of courtesies, and Mr. Cleveland then left for Gray Gables.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently overcome habitual constipation, awaken the kidneys and liver to a healty activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds, or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

BRYAN'S CAMPAIGN.

SPEECHES AT HORNELLESVILLE AND JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

Thousands of People Assembled to Hear the Democratic Nominee for the Presidency Discuss the Silver Question and Other Leading Issues.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., August 29.—There were few stops made by Mr. Bryan's train between Buffalo and Hornellsville. A tremendous crowd was gathered at the Hornellsville station, reached at 11.15 a. m. Mr. Bryan was loudly cheered as he descended from the train. On the platform he was greeted by a reception committee and by members of the Bryan and Sewall club. A procession of carriages was formed, headed by a band, and the candidate and housewife were conveyed to the house of Alderman Dolson, where a reception was held until noon.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., August 29.—Before a gigantic gathering of farmers at Maple City Park, near Hornellsville, this afternoon, William J. Bryan severely criticised the third ticket movement and those who are taking part in it. Mr. Bryan was at his best and spoke with an earnestness approaching fervor. He paid his compliments to those Democrats who want to nominate new candidates and worked his audience up to a high state of enthusiasm by his remarks. People from all over Steuben and neighboring counties gathered at the park to hear Mr. Bryan speak.

The candidate reached Hornellsville at 11.10 o'clock this morning from Niagara Falls where he spent the night. At the station a great crowd cheered him in a hearty manner. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained at luncheon by Alderman Charles A. Dolson, where a reception was also held for an hour. The grand stand in the fair grounds (Maple City Park) has a capacity of 3,000. Today it was packed and jammed, and stretching in a solid mass on the racing track and enclosure, were thousands more. It is certain that there were at least 7,000 people present, and the manner in which they showed their approval of Mr. Bryan's remarks gave them the title of being one of the most enthusiastic audiences the candidate has addressed since he started out from Chicago alter his nomination.

From the time his carriage entered the gate until after he had taken his seat on the speaker's stand the cheering was continuous. The stand was mounted on a big truck and horses drew it down the track to a point directly in front of the grand stand, on the race track.

The cheers that greeted the candidate when he was presented by Alderman Dolson were of the heartiest, and continued for some time. Mr. Bryan's voice was husky when he began, but it soon gained strength and came strong and clear before his discourse was finished.

Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

"Fellow citizens—I have not time to enter into an elaborate discussion of the issues presented to the people in this campaign, but I desire to call attention to a few things which may assist you in deciding on which side you should cast your influence. There are certain things which you have a right to consider. It is the object (or at least it should be) of the public speakers to help their audiences to understand the merits of disputed questions, and it is one of the evidences of sincerity of purpose that the person discussing the public issues shall discuss them plainly and clearly, so that every one can understand just what is said and just what is meant. When ambiguous language is used, when obscure expressions are employed, it is an assured fact that the person using them has something to conceal rather than to make plain. The Good Book speaks of certain persons who love darkness rather than light, and the Good Book gives a reason for that peculiar affection. Do you remember what it is? They love darkness rather than light because their deeds are evil. Whenever I find darkness employed in the discussion of a question, or in the statement of a position, I am irresistibly reminded of that Bible passage and conclude that the person who attempts to obscure it does it because he is not willing that the people shall know what he believes and what he desires to accomplish. When I hear a man talking about sound money, without telling what he means by it, I think he loves darkness rather than light because his deeds are evil [applause], and when I find that our opponents are taking their arguments from people who have not names I am afraid that there is a purpose in the obscurity. Let me call your attention to an article which you will find at the top of the first column of the first page of the Buffalo *Courier*, under great big head lines, 'Read to Unload,' 'Indian Bankers Hope that Bryan Will Win,' 'Great Hoards of Silver,' 'Are eager to dump it by the shipload on United States mints and to double its present prices.' Under these head lines I find this special cable message from that great city whence comes most of the arguments of our enemies, London, England. [Hisses.] 'In the course of an interview to-day a leading Indian merchant, just returned from Calcutta, said to me: (A leading Indian merchant, name unknown) [laughter] American politics just now is of absorbing interest to Hindoo and Parsee bankers and financiers as well as to native potentates.' Yes, my friends, for our American politics is of absorbing interest to all the nations of Europe, because we are going to decide to govern ourselves. [Cheers.] Therefore, they are becoming interested. Continuing the newspaper quotation, 'All of them, possessing enormous hoards of silver, eagerly desire Bryan's election, and the chance thereby afforded them to dump shiploads of silver bullion into the United States mint at double the present price. So eager are they that I have heard a well founded rumor'—an unknown person has heard a well founded rumor—'that a friend has been found to aid the free silver party by supplying campaign literature.'"

"That," Mr. Bryan resumed, "is the end of the quotation from the unknown Indian merchant, and the cablegram adds: "My informant is a man of such high commercial standing that I attach much importance to this information.

"There," said Mr. Bryan, commenting in a tone of bitter sarcasm, is "a correspondent, who does not sign his name, telling about a man of high commercial standing whose name he does not give, who quotes what a leading merchant says whose name is unknown and who says that there is a 'well founded rumor' and connects things that are going to happen. [Laughter.] What, my friends, is the sort of argument that is being spread before the American people? Why don't these men who are giving opinions gives their names, so that we can find out who the men are and what their opinion is worth? But I am afraid that they love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil, and they dare not come out in the open light. [Laughter].

"I call attention to this because we can see by it what an unsubstantial foundation is laid for the fears which they attempt to excite in the breasts of American citizens.

"Let me give you another evidence of the lack of candor and directness that characterizes our opponents. Ex-Secretary Fairchild is quoted in this same paper as saying: 'I do not see how we can do anything else than put a third ticket in the Presidential arena. We have practically committed ourselves to such a source. We want to see the defeat of the Chicago ticket, and we shall try to draw away as many votes as we can from it. We feel that this defeat may best be accomplished by a third ticket. Of course we shall find no fault with those of our frends who cast a straight vote for McKinley. As to who the nominee will be, I have not the slightest idea.'

"Now, there, my friends," said Mr. Bryan, "is a party that claims to be in favor of honest money advocating the putting up of a ticket, not for the purpose of electing the ticket, not for the purpose of voting for the ticket, but for the purpose of electing another man whom they are not willing to endorse.

"I simply call your attention to the methods which we have to meet in this campaign. And I ask you whether these methods characterize a political party that is so devoted to honesty in everything that it wants honest money and sound dollars? [Derisive laughter.]

"Now, as against a party that without daring to advocate a gold standard yet declares in favor of its maintenance until other nations come to our relief, and as against another so-called party that advocates the nomination of a ticket, not for the purpose of electing it, but for the purpose of electing another ticket, we present a straightforward, emphatic declaration, which is so clear that one who runs may read. We demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. I believe you have a right to consider the frankness, the candor, with which these positions are stated, when you come to decide which side is honestly striving to do that which is best for the American people.

"Now, if the gold standard is a good thing, the Republicans ought to have declared in favor of its perpetual maintenance. If the gold standard is a good thing, then the United States ought to have it, and if the gold standard is a bad thing, then no foreign nation should be permitted to force a gold standard upon the people of the United States. [Cheers.]

"There is not in that money platform of the Republican party a single ray of hope. Are you satisfied with your condition? If so, then why do you not want to keep up a gold standard? If you are not satisfied with the condition, are you willing to submit to present conditions until other people take pity upon us and come to our rescue? [Applause.]

"That, my friends, is the position in which we are placed in this campaign; no party depending on a gold standard and yet a great party willing to surrender the right of self-government, willing to vest its legislative powers in other lands and let them legislate for the United States. [Hisses and shouts of 'never, never.']

"I do not believe that the American people will ever consent to receive their mandates from over the ocean (a voice, with a strong Hibernian accent: "Johnny Bull will never do it.")

"Another thing, my friends, our opponents do nor attack one of the strong planks in our platform. We declare against the issue of bonds in times of peace and against the trafficking with syndicates who hire themselves for a high price to look after our Government. [Laughter.]

"We denounce that policy. Does the Republican platform denounce it? No, no, not a word in their platform denouncing it. If the Republican party succeeds, will it stop that policy? [Voice, 'No, no.']

"How do you know it will not? It is because every man who is interested in these syndicates, every man who profits out of the Government's extremities, is declaring that the Republican ticket must be elected this year to save the country. These people would not go to the polls and try to elect the Republican party if they thought that that party was going to stop the trafficking with syndicates. [Applause.] And yet when our opponents come before the people to whom do they appeal for votes? Do any of these Republican speakers turn to the money-changers and appeal to them to vote the Republican ticket? It is not necessary to waste time on them.

"To whom do they appeal? To the ones they think the least likely to vote the Republican ticket. They appeal to the ones who think it will require the most persuasion to get them out. They appeal to the laboring men of the United States. Just now their appeal is especially to the laboring men. They tell the laboring man that they are afraid that something is going to happen to him. [Laughter.]

"Now how can you tell whether these men who stand at the head of the gold crusade, and yet do not have the courage to say gold when they talk—how do you tell whether they are going to help the laboring man or not? Judge the future by the past. We have good scriptural authority for the assurance that a tree is known by its fruit. These trees have been bearing for twenty years and there has not been a thing on a single tree which a laboring man would have in his house if he could.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were conveyed from the fair grounds to the railroad station, receiving a most enthusiastic ovation all along the route, and at once started for Jamestown.

There were few stops. A big crowd had gathered at Wellsville, but the train whirled past so rapidly that all the candidate heard was the echo of cheers and the faint strains of a band. Cuba was the first stop. A big crowd was there and Mr. Bryan shook hands with many. The train reached Olean at 6.30 and the candidate was given a big reception. Mr. Bryan spoke from the rear platform of his car. Three thousand people were in the crowd and they cheered with vigor.

Mr. Bryan arrived at the Jamestown station at 7.40 p. m, and was greeted with cheers by a thousand people crowded there and along an embankment overlooking the tracks. He and Mrs. Bryan were taken to the Sherman House, where, after a quick supper, they were conveyed to Celoron, on Chautauqua Lake, on a special trolley car.

The convention hall at Celoron has a seating capacity of 8,000, but fully 10,000 people were jammed in it long before the Bryan party came at 9 o'clock. Outside there were thousands struggling to get to the doors. The party was entirely without police protection and had to fight hard to keep from being crushed by the crowd which swarmed around them.

When Mr. Bryan stepped upon the platform he was greeted with a fierce shrill cheer, which in its intensity suggested the Chicago Convention. Every one stood on their chairs, waving handkerchiefs, and the cheer was kept up for several minutes. After this began trouble which came almost to being a panic, and under the conditions there a panic would have surely resulted in loss of life. Mr. Frank H. Mott introduced Mr. Bryan, and the Presidential candidate stepped forward and after the cheer stood waiting for quiet. The people kept crowding in at the doors and pressing to the front. Mr. Bryan begged those in the aisles to go out lest a panic should result and by word and gestures implored them for order, but he could not get it. Members of the committee, Mr. Mott and Mr. Sibley, took turns at exhorting the people to keep back, but they were not heeded. One excited man in the gallery got a hearing and cried: 'Go out for heaven's sake; there will be a panic and people will be killed." Others made similar appeals. Mr. Bryan declared that he would not speak under such dangerous conditions. Mr. Sibley announced that Mr. Bryan would leave the hall and talk in the open air if the people would go out. Finally the intelligence was conveyed to the people that Mr. Bryan would talk outside after the in-door meeting and Mr. Sibley would talk outside immediately. Several hundred people were induced to leave, and after a few minutes of struggling against the determination of more people than the hall would hold to hear him, Mr. Bryan was able to begin his speech.

The address delivered by Mr. Bryan was largely on the lines of his speech at Hornellsville to-day.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of the Clearing House Banks of New York—There is Nothing Discouraging About the Situation.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, August 29.—The New York *Financier* says this week: The movement of money out of the Clearing House banks since July 18 has reduced their deposits $54,000,000, and in the same length of time loans have shrunk $34,000,000. Despite this heavy drain, however, the bank statement for the current week is a repetition in its favorable features of the one preceding it, and the banks, at what might be called the apex of the present stringent situation, hold nearly nine millions more cash than the law requires. It is true that this cash is not equally distributed, and that many of the institutions are below their legal reserve, but the showing is encouraging in many ways.

The operations which brought about the changes in the present statement are similar to those of the previous week. The banks lost heavily to the interior, but the net decrease of $9,027,400 in [cash was smaller than was expected. There was a gain of $549,000 in specie, which seems to have been made in lots varying from fifty to one hundred thousand dollars among the larger banks.

The sharp contraction reflected through the statement is shown in the decrease of $8,143,800 in loans which was made necessary in order to maintain reserves. The loan contraction and that loss of cash to the interior of course depressed deposits, but the shrinkage of $6,363,800 in the item is apparently larger than the operation mentioned called for.

The banks have been taking out new circulation as fast as possible, the increase for the week being $689,700, for $400,000 of which the Third National and the American Exchange National are responsible. It is encouraging to note that the decrease in reserve was only $436,450 and the excess is still $8,834,200, which is above the average at this season for a long series of years preceding the 1893 panic. The heavy inflow of foreign gold now aggregating nearly $15,000,000 will have a marked effect on succeeding bank statements, and money rates promise to fall materially before the end of the season. There is doubt that the imports will continue until the legitimate demand for money is fully satisfied. Nothing but an unforseen panic can put rates back to the figures they have held for several weeks past.

TOLEDO, OHIO.

Gold Bug Opposition to a Bryan Demonstration.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TOLEDO, OHIO, August 29.—The local Executive Committee, which has charge of the arrangements for the Bryan demonstration here on next Wednesday, has so far been unable to secure a hall in which the nominee could speak. Propositions to rent Memorial Hall and the Armory were declined. Then it was decided to have Mr. Bryan speak in the open in front of the High School. A platform had just been completed when the superintendent notified the committee that Mr. Bryan could not speak there and the platform must come down. Just what the committee will do now is not apparent.

BASE BALL.

Result of Games Played Yesterday at Various Places.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

Washington—Washington, 9; Chicago, 13.

New York—New York, 1; Cleveland, 3. Second game—New York, 4; Cleveland, 1.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 11; Pittsburg, 5.

Boston—Boston, 16; Louisville, 0.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 1.

WARM WIRELETS.

Gold withdrawals yesterday amounted to $67,500, leaving the reserve at the close at $101,593,075. Orders for gold imports were $2,500,000.

The Massachusetts State Democratic Committee, by a vote of 22 to 19, endorsed the candidacy of Bryan and Sewall. No other action was taken in regard to the Chicago platform.

Dr. Gallagher, the Irish-American dynamiter, yesterday sailed from Southampton for New York on board the American Line steamer St. Paul. He was accompanied by Dr. McBride, his physician.

Commodore Dewey telegraphed the Secretary of the Navy from Boston that the official figures show that the Brooklyn came within a fraction of winning $400,000 premium by reaching twenty-two knots speed. She secures $850,000 by exceeding her contract speed.

The George H. Taylor Company, Chicago, one of the largest paper houses in the West, have failed, the First National Bank taking possession. No statement has been prepared, but attorneys for the company estimate the liabilities at $150,000 to $160,000, with assets unknown.

The Italian Government has arranged to send Signor de Martino, a former minister to Brazil, to demand satisfaction from the Brazilian Government of all the claims made by Italy. Signor de Martino will sail for Rio de Janeiro on board the steel cruiser Piedmonte.

Governor Carr has been notified that twenty cattle have died at a dairy near Charlotte of a disease believed to be anthrax, and that the local veterinarians are unable to stop the disease. The Governor has requested Dr. Salmon, Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, to send experts there immediately.

ARE YOU TIRED all the time? Then your blood needs to be enriched and purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier. It gives vigor and vitality.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion and biliousness. 25c. †

The weekly statement of the associated banks show the following changes: Reserve, decrease. $436,450; loans, decrease, $8,143,300; specie, increase, $549,100; legal tender, decrease. $2,576,500; deposits, decrease, $6,363,800; circulation, increase, $689,700. The banks now hold $8,886,200 in excess of legal requirements.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

123 and 124 W. Franklin St., BALTIMORE, MD.

Edgeworth Boarding and Day School

for Young Ladies will reopen Thursday, Sept. 24th. 34th year. MRS. H. P. LEFEBVRE, Principal.
jy 22 2m* wed sat

Gladness ... Figs

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many so-called ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a ... ted condition of the system, which ... ant family laxative, Syrup ... ly removes. That is why ... remedy with millions ... everywhere esteemed so ... all who value good health. ... effects are due to the ... the one remedy which ... cleanliness without ... the organs on which it acts ... before all important, ... beneficial effects ... purchase, that ... article, which is ... California Fig Syrup ... by all reputable ... gists.

If ... health, and ... laxatives or other ... needed. If afflicted ... disease, one may ... advised to ... most skillful physician, but if in need of a laxative, one ... have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs ... highest and is most largely used ... most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES FOR RENT or SALE, LOST and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Sale—Iron Safe, two Upright Desks, Chairs, &c. Call at No. 17 Princess street. Joseph D. Smith. aug 30 1t*

Wanted—Experienced Dry Goods Salesman. None but best need apply. Good salary. Address, "Dry Goods," care of STAR. aug 30 1t

For Rent, from October 1st, 1896, the house No. 411 North Front street, known as the Victor House. Can be used as a public house or a private residence. Fifteen Rooms, Cistern and Bath Rooms, all in good order. Apply to Jas. Madden. aug 30 1t

Bulbs and Seed—Hyacinth, 50 cents per dozen. Calla Lilies, 10 and 15 cents a cut. Easter Lilies, 15 cents a cut. German Pansies, 10 cents per package. Mrs. H. Rehder, corner of Ninth and Red Croos streets. aug 30 1t

Ladies, I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay $18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich. aug 30 1t*

Ten bright men to prepare for examination for Government positions to be held in Wilmington soon. 5 000 appointments to be made. Splendid chance. Particulars as to salaries, date, &c., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C. aug 30 1t

The Dairy Restaurant No. 25 Market street is now open. Table first class. Open from 6 a. m. until 10 p. m. Give us a call. aug 15 tf

Photographs—A poor Photograph is one of the poorest things in the world. Remember I guarantee you first class Photos at reasonable rates. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. aug 2 tf

Wanted—Your property on my list, if it is for sale. W. M. Cumming, Real Estate Agent and Notary Public, 125 Princess street. ('Phone 256.) jy 12 tf

Wanted—A number of good people to call and see my fine line of Groceries, Watermelons and Cantalopes received fresh from the farm every day. Chas. D. Jacobs, 217½ North Front street. jy 11 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

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One of the Cheapest and Prettiest Line of

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ever shown in the city? If so, take a look at our large

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Prices 65c to $2.50.

Just received forty newest designs of Brussell and Moquet

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Lowest prices.

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Suits to Order $12.50 and Up.

J. H. Rehder & Co.,

617 & 619 North Fourth Street. Phone 118.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and upwards. aug 30 tf

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CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last and all the time, forever.

Daily, by Mail, - - - $6 a year
Daily & Sunday by Mail, $8 a year.

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Price 5c. a copy. by Mail, $2 a year.

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D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

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Buy Your

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We claim to sell as low as the lowest.

Try us before sending your orders abroad.

A FINE LOT OF

PICTURES AND MOULDINGS

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Now is the time to buy WALL PAPER. New, fresh stock to select from.

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aug 23 tf Wilmington, N. C.

From and After To-day

WE WILL SELL

Our Entire Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's and Misses' and Children's

LOW SHOES AND OXFORDS

At Cost,

for CASH ONLY, as we have more stock than we wish to carry over into another season. These goods are all in style and manufactured by the best manufacturers in the country, from the best material made, and are as nice and fine as carried by any house in New York. The community now has an opportunity to get a nice Shoe for a little money. Call early.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
aug 18 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING PURCHASED THE OTHER HALF of the entire Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe business, known as Mercer & Evans, successors to H. C. Evans, at 115 Princess street, which includes the entire interest in said business of the late H. C. Evans, such as half of stock of Boots and Shoes, books and book accounts due and becoming due, good will, &c., and at the same time assuming all the liabilities pertaining to said firm, the undersigned will continue the business under the firm name of Mercer & Evans, at the same old stand.

Respectfully,

J. B. MERCER.

To those whose accounts are due we would respectfully say. Please pay at once. It is necessary. To those whose accounts will be due we would respectfully say: Please pay promptly when due. It is necessary. To those who have been dealing with us we would in gratitude say: Thank you, with the hope that you and we have been mutually benefited, and that you will continue to wear our Shoes. It is necessary. To those who have dealt with us and feel like they did not get full value for what they paid, we would say kindly let us know it, that we may have the chance to set the matter right. It is necessary. To those who have never dealt with us we would earnestly say: When in need of Shoes give us a trial. It is necessary. To all we extend a most cordial invitation to wear our Shoes. It is nece sary.

Respectfully,
MERCER & EVANS,
Successors to H. C. Evans.
Wilmington, N. C., July 7, 1896. y 8 tf

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

Notre Dame of Maryland.

College for Young Ladies and Preparatory School for Girls. Regular and elective courses. Music and Art specialties. Conducted by School Sisters of Notre Dame. Charles St. Ave., Baltimore, Md.
jy 12 2m* wed sat su

Episcopal. High School,

Near Alexandria, Virginia.

Founded in 1839.

For Boys. The next Annual Session opens Wednesday, September 23, 1896.

Illustrated Catalogue sent on application to L. M. BLACKFORD, M. A., Principal.
jy 22 2m wed su

SALEM

Academy and College.

FOR nearly 100 years this institution for the higher education of young women has occupied the very front rank, and was never more numerously attended than now. It is not only provided with a high-grade College Course, but has experts in all of its special schools of Music, Art, Elocution, Commercial and Industrial Studies. We will be pleased to send catalogue on application. Term begins September 3d.

JOHN H. CLEWELL, Principal.
jy 31 3w* fr su we Salem North Carolina.

William and Mary College

Williamsburg, Va.

Board from $12 to $15 per month, tuition fee for half session, $17.50; medical fee, $3. Students willing to teach two years in the public schools pay only the medical fee and are charged $10 per month for board, fuel, lights and washing. Full Collegiate course. Next session begins October 1st, 1896. Send for catalogue.

LYON G. TYLER, M. A., LL. D., President.
jy 26 16t sun wed

Fayetteville Military Academy,

Fayetteville, N. C.

COL. T. J. DREWRY, C. E., Principal.
W. S. DREWRY, Ph. B. M. A. (University Virginia) Associate.

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You have consulted a Physician; you think the best one. He has given you a Prescription. The question now arises, where shall it be prepared? Your Doctor did not designate. You want to take it where you will have no doubt as to purity of ingredients and accuracy in compounding. We have the

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aug 9 tf

Dress Goods, Shoes and Clothing.

We are always up with the times, and we are now running a large line of all classes of Fall Goods. Bicycle Suiting 80 inches wide, beautiful colors, nice goods, at 10 cents.

DRESS GOODS OF ALL GRADES—We have been overhauling our entire stock of Dress Goods and find we have about 100 pieces of different styles and patterns in remnants that we have marked down one half to close these goods. Are double fold, some all wool and some not, to close from 8c to 35c per yard, worth from 15c to 60c, pieces running from 1 yard to 8 yards. If you need a waist or skirt, see these remnants and you will find they are cheap. We also have a line of light Summer Goods to close. Agra Linen, worth 8c, now at 5c. All wool Challies, worth 15c, now at 9c. Fine Colored Lawn, one yard wide, worth 12½c now at 8c. Very good Lawn, worth 6c, now less than cost, at 4c.

SHOES is one of many classes of goods we handle, and have a large variety of all the different styles of footwear. Ladies' Fine Sandal Slippers, worth $1.00, with silk ribbon bow and fine, bright buckle, now for 80c. Ladies' Patent Tip Slippers, worth 50c, now at 39c. Ladies' Fine Dongola Commonsense and Opera Toe Styles, worth $1.25, now 99c a pair. Ladies' Shoes of every style, from a job of $1.00 pairs, at 50c a pair, worth 75c, $1.00 and 1.25, all now to close at 50c. Ladies' Fine Shoes in A, B, C, D and E lasts, in small sizes, 2½ to 4½, now $1.50, worth regular, $1.80 and 2.50 a pair. Men's Brogan, high cut, solid whole stock Shoes at 80c. Men's Fine Congress and Lace Buff Shoes at $1.00 a pair. Finer, with calf uppers, at $1.25 a pair. Children's Shoes, all styles.

CLOTHING—We have received a large portion of our Fall Clothing, and we are selling it very low. Good Men's Suits for $3.00, 7.00 and 10.00; all new goods and strictly up-to-date in style and quality. Boys' Suits, just received, all new Fall styles, and if you need a Boy's or Youth's Suit, look at ours; run in prices from $1.00 to 3.50 a Suit. Boys' Odd Pants, from 15c to 75c a pair, sizes from 4 to 15 years old. We are selling lots of Clothing and Underwear of all styles. We are agents for the Standard Patterns. Best and freshest lines of new styles for the Fall.

We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel.

Braddy & Caylord, Prop.

au 30 tf OF WILMINGTON'S BIG RACKET STORE.

JOHNSON & FORE

WILL BEGIN A

Great Cash Sale,

Monday, August 31st,

Of Their Entire Stock at Actual Cost.

Nothing will be reserved, but every article of their elegant stock will be offered at

COST FOR CASH ONLY.

We must have room for our FALL STOCK. Sale limited to one week.

TERMS, SPOT CASH TO EVERYBODY.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

Mail orders filled. No samples sent. aug 30 tf

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Successors to Katz & Polvogt,

No. 9 North Front St.

Having Taken Stock

We find we have in hand a large lot of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which must be sold, as we need room for our FALL and WINTER STOCK

For several weeks to come seasonable goods can be had at prices which will insure sales.

We need the room,
You need the goods,
Press the button,
Price does the rest.

New line CARPETS expected this week. Call early and take your choice. Would rather sell at your own price than pack away.

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CUTLERY, WIRE SCREENS, and a thousand other articles.

The "Champion" Mower the best made.

J. W. MURCHISON,

aug 23 tf Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

At the close of Business July 14th, 1896, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans	$492,601 75	Capital	$125,000 00
Overdrafts	None	Surplus	$15,000 00
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	41,250 00	Undivided profits	17,767 01 — 56,767 01
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00	Circulation	37,120 00
Redemption Fund	1,856 00	Total Deposits	493,800 95
Due from Reserve Agents	$54,777 21		
Due from other Banks	48,856 98		
Cash on hand	63,336 02 — 166,980 21		
Total	$712,687 96	Total	$712,687 96

DIRECTORS:

J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers,
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New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

jy 23 tf

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